

For Socials and Parties
FRANCIS WU'S
SPEED-FLASH NEWS PHOTOS

the only lasting souvenir of any event.
FRANCIS WU'S STUDIO
Gloucester Arcade

CHINA MAIL

ESTABLISHED FOR OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS

No. 33957.

HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1948.

Price: 20 Cents.

PORTABLE
TYPEWRITERS

OF ALL WELL-KNOWN BRANDS
IN STOCK

Hongkong Typewriter Exchange
4, D'Almeida St. Tel. 21433

HUGE FREE GRANT TO COLONY No War Loss Compensation From Public Funds

General Li Changes Mind

Nanking, Apr. 27.
Following latest discussions with his closest advisers and General Pai Chung-hai, Minister of National Defence, General Li Tsung-jen tonight reversed his decision not to run in the Vice-Presidential elections and will participate in the third ballot tomorrow.

Dr Fisher Denounces Communism

London, Apr. 27.
The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Geoffrey Fisher, head of the Church of England, denounced Communism today.

Writing in the "Canterbury Diocesan Notes", the Archbishop said that Communism as a social theory and a philosophy arose as a revolt against the evils which the growth of industrialism introduced into the social and economic order and against the effects of these evils upon human beings.

"There are some parts of the world in which it appears to be the only effective instrument against corruption which perpetuates these evils," he said. "And many Christians in these parts feel for that reason that it is perhaps the lesser of two evils."

"But in Europe we have to face not a social theory but a militant political system which in denying God degrades and enslaves man, and that system reveals itself in its working as bitterly hostile to the basic principles of Christianity and of human life."

"Because of its totalitarian claims Communism must be resisted at every point," Dr. Fisher said. "But the final answer can only be given by a free society which so expresses freedom as to abolish the social and economic disorders out of which Communism sprang."—Associated Press.

"WAN LEE" PASSENGERS RESCUED

Ylensin, Apr. 26.
The s.s. Chang Cheng arrived at Yung Cheng Bay this morning to take on board passengers left stranded in Shantung Peninsula following the grounding of the s.s. Wan Lee a couple of weeks ago. The passengers are now boarding the rescue vessel.—Central News.

Kwangtung Bandits Attack Forts

Canton, Apr. 27.
About 500 bandits from Hai Feng and Lu Feng counties on the coast of Kwangtung province near Swaboo invaded villages near Bocca Tigris on the Pearl River and fought with the garrison of the forts late last week, according to Tungkuon (Tungkuon) reports received here today.

On two occasions, the fort garrison were outnumbered by the attackers and had to hold on until reinforcements arrived.

Another report from (Chang-kang) Kwangchowwan in southwest Kwangtung, stated that 600 bandits from Huchow invaded a large part of Shun

On Other Pages
Page Two: Vice Consul's Wedding.
Page Three: (Chang-kang) Kwangchowwan.
Page Four: (Chang-kang) Kwangchowwan.
Page Five: (Chang-kang) Kwangchowwan.

Loan For New Airport And University Grant

Free grants to the Hong Kong Government by His Majesty's Government totalling £4,500,000, and an interest-free loan of £3,000,000, were announced in the House of Commons and in the Colony yesterday. It was also announced that the general public of Hong Kong will not receive war loss compensation out of public funds.

Described in the official statement as "a great effort and very real proof of sympathy and goodwill," the grants—which are proposals which have to be approved by Parliament—mean that all the costs of the Military Administration and War Account (amounting to £3,250,000) will be borne by the Home Government.

In addition, His Majesty's Government is to give the Colony a further free grant of £1,000,000 and a free grant of £250,000 for the University, and will make interest-free loans for a new airport up to £3,000,000.

"No Lack Of Finance"

The official statement says:—"On October 1942, a declaration was made on behalf of His Majesty's Government to the effect that it would be the general aim of His Majesty's Government, after the war, that with a view to the well-being of the people, and the resumption of production of the territories, properties and goods destroyed or damaged in the Colonial Empire should be replaced or repaired to such extent and over such a period of time as resources might permit."

"It was added if the resources of any part of the Colonial Empire were insufficient to enable the purpose to be achieved without aid, His Majesty's Government would be ready to give all the assistance they could in conjunction with such common fund or organization as might be established post-war."

"In the light of the above declaration, the Government of Hong Kong appointed a Commissioner to make an expert examination into the problem of war damage compensation."

Crippling Taxes Needed

"As a result of his findings the Government of Hong Kong is satisfied that, even were the United Kingdom in a position to pay part of the cost, the introduction of a compensation scheme would inflict an altogether crippling weight of taxation upon the local community."

"In the circumstances and in view of the fact that the Colony did not participate in a War Damage Insurance Scheme prior to the outbreak of the Pacific War and of the fact that the rehabilitation of industry and commerce does not appear to have been hampered to any material extent by lack of financial resources, the

Government of Hong Kong has recommended that no compensation from public funds should be paid for war damage."

"His Majesty's Government, after most careful consideration, have decided to accept this recommendation by the Government of Hong Kong. Nevertheless they are anxious to give practical assistance to the Colony as evidence of goodwill."

"The extent of such assistance must necessarily be determined by the ability of His Majesty's Government to help, having regard to the conditions in the United Kingdom following the crippling losses entailed by the war and the heavy burden of taxation falling on the United Kingdom taxpayer."

"In spite of these factors they have felt able to offer substantial assistance to the Colony, and have accordingly agreed to ask Parliament for the necessary authority to implement the following decisions."

"As regards expenditure arising out of the war, it has been agreed that

"(a) in the first place, His Majesty's Government will not seek any contribution from Hong Kong towards the cost of the Military Administration;

"(b) His Majesty's Government will treat as a free grant advances made before and after the establishment of the Civil Government in Hong Kong, amounting to £2,250,000, except in so far as that sum has been used for the purchase of military stores for re-sale, which has resulted in cash receipts by the Hong Kong Government;

"(c) His Majesty's Government will give a further free grant of £1,000,000 to assist the Colony in resolving problems arising out of expenditure connected with the war."

"Proof Of Goodwill"

"As a further expression of their willingness to assist Hong Kong, His Majesty's Government are prepared

"(a) to make interest-free loans to the Colony of a maximum of £3,000,000 and to make such funds available in Hong Kong for the construction of a modern airport of international standard;

"(b) to make a free grant of £250,000 for the Hong Kong University."

"Further discussion will take place between His Majesty's Government and Hong Kong on the appointment of expenditure on goods supplied by His Majesty's Government to Hong Kong after Civil Government had been resumed."

"Having regard to the financial difficulties with which the United Kingdom is itself faced as a result of losses incurred during the war, and having regard to the heavy burden which the United Kingdom taxpayer is called upon to bear, the above proposals represent a great effort and very real proof of sympathy and goodwill."

MEETING POSTPONED

Today's meeting of the Legislative Council has been postponed. The Government spokesman could give no reason for the postponement or the date of the next meeting.

London Comment

London, Apr. 27.
The Financial Times, in an editorial today, said that claims in Malaya and Hong Kong of war damage payments "can hardly be blamed if they think the payments both little and late."

The paper said, however, that the austerity of Colonial Office arrangements was justified on two counts: firstly, the United Kingdom productive capacity is still restricted, and secondly there is the danger of aggravating a local inflation. — United Press.

Child Hurt In Gun Battle

Shots exchanged between three escaping robbers and a Police constable in the Western District shortly before 4 p.m. yesterday afternoon, caused wild excitement among pedestrians who hurried for shelter.

A stray bullet hit a 7-year-old girl in the buttock and she was sent to hospital in a serious condition. Another bullet grazed a tea-house foki.

After a chase of about ten minutes, during which the robbers fired one shot and the

constable returned three, the robbers escaped.

Knew His Movements

At 3.15 p.m. three men, two armed with revolvers and one with a dagger, held up the seven occupants of the first floor of 219 Wing Lok Street W. occupied by two firms, Kin Cheong and Ting Cheong, doing business with Manila.

The robbers knew that the manager of one of the firms had gone to draw \$30,000 out from the Wing Hang Bank and he was timed to be back before 3 p.m.

For some reason he was delayed, so that when they held up the premises all the seven inmates were foki only. These they bound, gagged, and robbed of all they had, including a little over \$100 plus two wrist watches. The key of the safe was with the manager.

Called Police

In course of the robbers' ransacking, a foki came back but, sensing something was wrong, did not enter. He ran down the staircase and called for the police.

Finding that they had been detected the robbers fled, and as they ran down the street they were accosted by P.C.115 to whom the foki had reported the robbery.

The chase and exchange of shots followed, the robbers running down to Des Voeux Road Central, up Wing Wo Street, and then losing themselves in Queen's Road West.

In a subsequent search of the premises, Police found a revolver and the dagger, which the robbers in their hurried getaway had evidently discarded.

Rickshaw Pullers In Free-For-All

Almost half of Canton's police force was rushed to the city's Eastern Bund to break up a free-for-all between two rival gangs of rickshaw pullers totalling some 400.

More than 60 pullers were injured, 10 seriously, before the fight was quelled.

The fight started shortly after lunch hour over fares. In a few minutes the pullers divided themselves into two camps and the battle was on. Bricks, stones, bamboo poles, wrenches, from nearby wharf coolies, and iron bars were used freely.

PICTURE OF THE DAY

Election Battle



Police swinging clubs freely among demonstrators in an attempt to break up a pre-election riot at Milan on April 10. The Communists attacked a meeting of the pro-Fascist Italian Social movement.—(A. P. Photo).

BRITAIN TO STOP ARAB INVASION

London, Apr. 27.
The Foreign Office said today that Britain will resist any Arab "incursions" into Palestine before the British lay down their mandate over the Holy Land on May 15.

"That remains our intention," a spokesman said, in response to questions concerning Britain's position in the event the Transjordan warrior monarch, King Abdullah, should carry out his reported intent to seize control of Palestine immediately.

The spokesman said, however, the Foreign Office has received no official reports that Arab troops actually have been moved into Palestine.

Britons Killed

Two Britons were killed in Jerusalem today as tension increased over the threatened invasion.

Captain R.B. Leggett, retired British naval officer who came to Palestine last week to accept a consular appointment when the mandate ends, was shot by Arabs near Barclay's Bank in the heart of the city.

A British public works official was shot dead by unidentified assailants this morning near the Jerusalem Sports Club. British sources said the official, B.O. Denham, had been threatened by Arabs for fraternizing with Jews.

A Royal Artillery officer, near the scene when Leggett was killed, joined in the gun battle with the assailants.

He said Leggett had just emerged from the bank with £4,800 and was placing the money in an armoured police car when an Arab two feet away fired two shots into his head and one into his chest.

Some 250 people in the area fled when police and the Army opened fire. One Arab was killed and two were injured. The assailant escaped.

Machine-guns chattered in Jerusalem all morning after a night-long Arab-Jewish skirmish in the Kalamon area for control of the city's entrance.

In response to other questions, he said Britain's forces "obviously" are limited in size for the job of patrolling the Holy Land borders.

The Premier took office last December, succeeding Ghalam Es Sultaneh who resigned after a vote of "no confidence" by the Majlis which followed opposition charges that a talk he broadcast about the unratified oil agreement with Russia was "pro-Russian."—Reuter.

Premier Supported

Tehran, Apr. 26.
The Majlis today gave a vote of confidence to Ibrahim Hakimi and his Government by 67 votes to two, with 19 abstentions.

The Premier took office last December, succeeding Ghalam Es Sultaneh who resigned after a vote of "no confidence" by the Majlis which followed opposition charges that a talk he broadcast about the unratified oil agreement with Russia was "pro-Russian."—Reuter.

Egyptians Cross Border

A reliable Arab source said troops of an Egyptian armoured division crossed Palestine's southern frontier at dawn today.

The report came on the heels of a Damascus report that the Transjordan Arab Legion had occupied the town of Jericho and was moving into the Dead Valley of Palestine. This was disclosed here since Legion security forces are on loan to the British under both the old

Attempted Hold-Up Of Train

A second attempt in four days to rob the Canton-Hankow train was made on Monday morning, according to messages from Canton, yesterday.

The reports disclosed that although the bandits failed to board a train on April 23, more than 10 passengers were killed by bandit fire and hand-grenades thrown into the coaches.

On Monday, more than 100 armed bandits again assembled at a point called Tung Kwa Pu, north of Canton. They were detected, and warnings signalled to the train coming from Canton and another train from the opposite direction frustrated the plans of the bandits.

FIRST E.R.P. AID ARRIVES

Rotterdam, Apr. 26.
The Holland America Line's Noordam arrived here this morning with the first E.R.P. aid comprising wheat and soya oil plus agricultural equipment.

When the Noordam docked fireworks were touched off welcoming the ship bringing the first Marshall aid to one of Europe's worst blitzed cities.—United Press.

THE WEATHER

A very severe trough extends from Tongkin through Hainan to the S. Coast of India and thence across O. India to a complex and descending depression over the Sea of Japan. The anticyclone over China is weakening and moving E. Today's forecast—Moderate light E. winds. Fair today becoming unsettled tonight.

Yesterday's Weather: Maximum 32.7 deg. Fah. Minimum 21.5 deg. Fah. Sunshine 2.5 hours.

Monthly: Nil. Total since Jan. 1—200.1 mm.—8.29 ins. as against an average of 271.5 mm.—10.68 ins.

Barometer: 1014.6 mm.—30.2 in. at 6 p.m.

Dew Point: 66.0 deg. Fah. Humidity: 66.0 per cent. Wind Direction: N. Gale. Wind Force: 0 knots.

Time Passes Quickly

And before we know where we are—

our Autumn Goods will be arriving

WE HAVE DECIDED THEREFORE

TO MAKE ROOM EARLY BY HOLDING A

SUMMER SALE NOW

Commencing to-day for
a limited period only

EACH BUY A BARGAIN

KEENSEN CO. China Building
VANCO CO. 32 Queen's Road C.
JITSING CO. 32A Queen's Road C.

Service Station 350 Hennessy Rd.
Tel. 24462

32312 OR 24354

your printer has lined your
is dropped a line consisting of

Files: 31518 & 28835 5

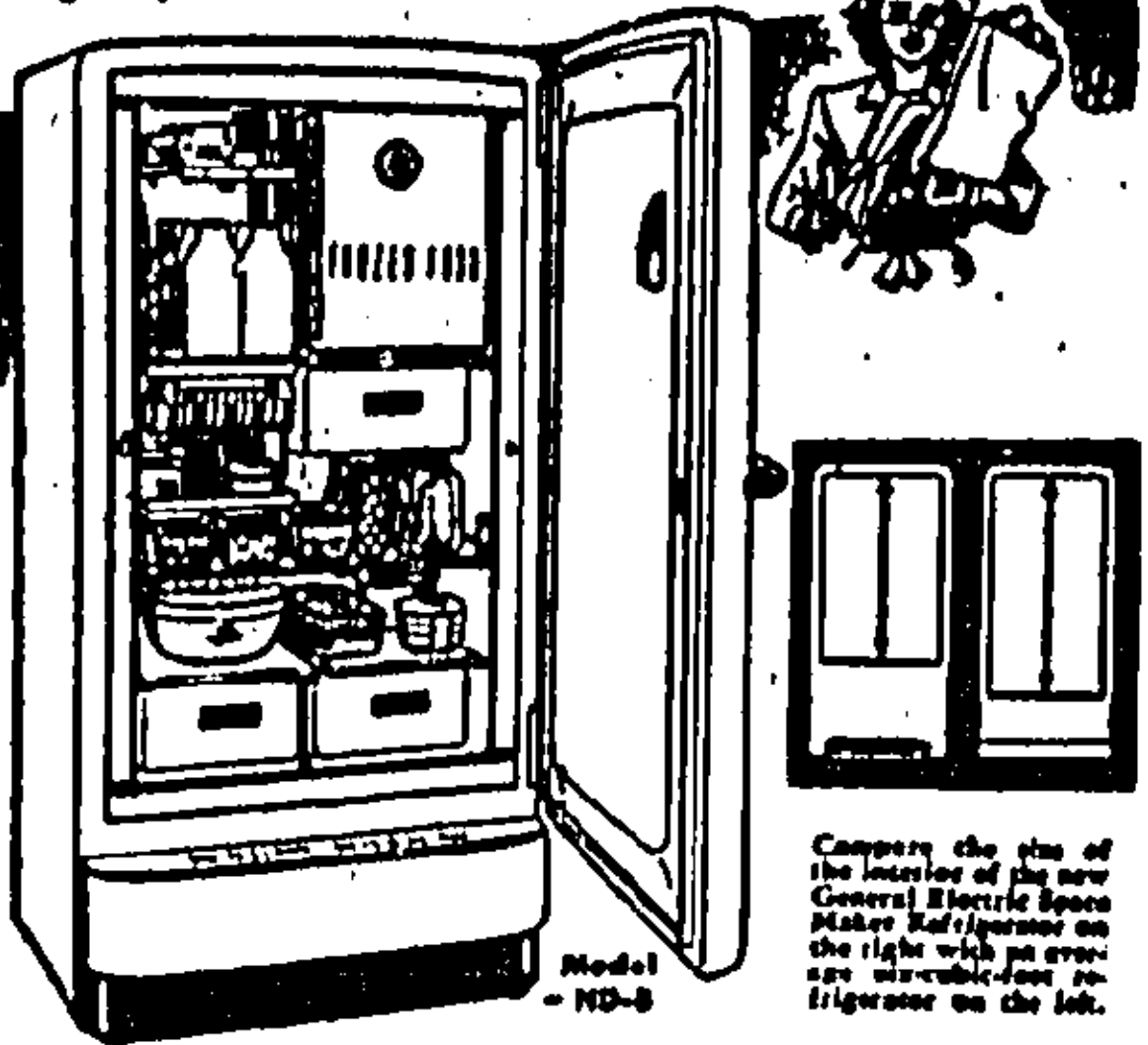
th Floor, David House

Tel: 31518 & 28836. 5th Floor, David
 No. 67 Des Voeux Road Central Hong Kong

Phs: 31618 & 28236.
No. 67 Des Voeux Rd

Tele: 31618 & 38836. 5th Floor, David Ho
No. 67, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hong Kong

**MORE REFRIGERATED
FOOD STORAGE SPACE
IN THE SAME
KITCHEN FLOOR SPACE**



GENERAL ELECTRIC

**Space Maker
Refrigerators**

Agents & Distributors

ANDERSEN, MEYER & COMPANY, LTD.
DAVID HOUSE TEL: 28091.

TAI HANG JEWELLERY

Sole Agents For

Liberty Diamond Cutting Works (Pty) Ltd.
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA
Bank of East Asia Building
7th Floor Room 707
Tel. 21386.

COMING TO THE KING'S

Darryl F. Zanuck

FORMER AMBER
TECHNICOLOR



HARRIMAN REALTY CO., LTD.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND VALUERS
"COME TO US FOR ADVICE"

ALL TYPES INDUSTRIAL & DOMESTIC PROPERTIES
AVAILABLE
201 Victory House, Wyndham Street, Tel. 33302,
Telegrams "Harriman"

VICTOR

ADDING

MACHINES

Undoubtedly the finest value in Adding Machines. Low initial cost and remarkable dependability. We can supply large machines or portable machines; the latter in full or ten-key keyboards, at your option.

New Stocks arriving soon.

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

LIMITED

Specialists in Office Equipment.

York Bldg., Chater Rd.,

Tel. 31023

WARTIME CABLE FEATURES IN EXTRADITION CASE

Junior School Opened

The new Diocesan Junior School, in the grounds of the Senior School in Jordan Road, Kowloon, was opened yesterday by Mrs. M. K. Lo in a ceremony at which the headmistress Miss Howell, Bishop Halward, members of the staff and their guests were present.

The new school is a one-storeyed building comprising eight classrooms and one teachers' room and will accommodate 250 pupils. The total accommodation for the two schools numbers about 600.

More than \$90,000 was needed to build the Junior School. Government has paid half of this sum, but the School has been required to find the remainder. The final completion of the building will not be accomplished until the end of this month, but as the headmistress Miss Howell is leaving the Colony for England on May 1 it was decided to hold the opening ceremony beforehand.

Following the Dedication by Bishop Halward last evening Mrs. Lo, who is an Old Girl of the Senior Diocesan School, declared the building open. The first verse of the School Hymn was then sung by the assembled community, followed by an inspection of the School by the visitors.

Heavy Fines Instead Of Prison

At the resumed hearing at Kowloon yesterday of the case in which Tong Kwong (25) and Ting Wan-shon (37) were charged with maintaining an illegal wireless station at 47 Kiang Street, first floor, on April 17, and being the occupier, respectively, Det. Sub-Inspector W.G. Morrison applied for permission to withdraw the additional charge, in respect of the same offences, on April 6, against both defendants.

Accused, who were convicted on the original counts on Saturday, were fined \$3,000 and \$2,000, respectively, by Mr. W.A. Blair-Kerr who stated that he was giving defendants the option of a fine, although fines do not appear to be a deterrent, in view of Mr. C. A. Sutherland Russ' plea for leniency.

In the course of a lengthy submission, Mr. Russ declared that if messages could be transmitted speedier there would be no inducement for people to resort to illegal wireless stations.

Dangerous Driving Charge

"A motorist is not entitled to proceed unless he can see where he is going," said Mr. W.A. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday when he imposed a fine of \$300 on Tso Ying-kit (35), on the charge of dangerous driving.

Traffic Sub-Inspector D. Brown said that defendant was the driver of temporary bus 5385 and at 11.20 p.m. on April 23 was proceeding along Tam Kung Road towards the Airfield. The vehicle's front lights and windscreen wiper were not in working order, with the result that accused had to proceed with only the side lights on a dark rainy night.

Three pedestrians saw the vehicle and got out of the way, but a fourth had his umbrella caught by the rear of the lorry-bus and his head came in contact with the vehicle. He was removed to Kowloon Hospital suffering from concussion but was not considered in danger.

TSI Brown informed the Court that the licence of the vehicle would be summoned for permitting the lorry to be on the road without the front lights being in good order and condition.

A statement that a telegram had been handed to him by Sir Mark Young during his detention in Hong Kong for despatch to His Majesty the King to advise the governments of Sweden, Norway and Switzerland to cable Tokyo to ask that Red Cross flags be flown at all prison camps" was read to the Court by Chief Detective Inspector W. W. Williamson yesterday before Mr. F. X. d'Almada at the hearing of extradition proceedings against Hsu Chih-chweng (alias Chu Kai-chong), former Director-General of the Postal Remittance and Savings Bank, charged with defrauding the Chinese Government of CN\$2,850,000,000.

Mr. A. Lonsdale, assisted by Chief Inspector W. W. Williamson, is for the Crown, while Hon. Mr. Leo d'Almada e Castro, K.C. (instructed by Mr. M. A. da Silva) is for the defence and Mr. Peter H. Sin is for the Chinese Government.

Continuing his evidence from the last hearing, Fung Ting-wah said he had been manager of the Shanghai branch of the Postal Remittance and Savings Bank and took up this position since March 3, 1947.

Urged Repayment

He referred to the 11 drafts outstanding and drawn on the Ba Chuen and Tsien Ho Banks, of how he sent the chief auditor to investigate, and urged repayment of the drafts by sending the sub-manager Yu Tse-kow and the assistant manager Ng Wing-nin to the Ba Chuen Bank every day. During March, CN\$800,000,000 in respect of three drafts was repaid. Regarding the remaining eight drafts, the fugitive phoned him on June 5, 1947 instructing him not to press for repayment from the Ba Chuen Bank, informing him that the outstanding sums would be repaid by Pang Ping-ching within 10 days.

He remembered the fugitive asking him whether the Director General was taking a serious view of the case and he replied that he did not know.

Cross-examined by Mr. Leo d'Almada, witness said that he was appointed to replace San King, but could not say whether this man was dismissed. He admitted that he knew that San King was charged in Shanghai in connection with some of the drafts. Among the accused he said were Yu Tse-kow and Ng Wing-nin and the name of the fugitive was also on the list of those accused.

To meet the repayment of the drafts the ship "Trans-Ocean" was sold.

Before the drafts were all paid, a number of godowns belonging to Pang Ping-ching were seized by the Postal Bank.

The next witness was Chief Detective Inspector W. W. Williamson who said that at 9.59 a.m. on Jan. 22 this year at Central Police Station, detective's office, after the fugitive had been charged he made a statement in answer to the charge.

Insisted On Message

The fugitive asked if he would take a message for him and started to tell him when he stopped him as witness was of the opinion that the message might have something to do with his offence.

Witness said he told him that he should tell his solicitor, but the fugitive insisted on giving the message.

"During the occupation Sir Mark Young had been detained. Sir Mark Young gave me a telegram and instructed me to cable it to the King of England."

"The telegram was handed to me by Mr. Gimon at the French Consulate in Hong Kong. I was introduced to Mr. Gimon by Mr. Desastay of the Chinese Post Office."

"The telegram requested the King to inform the governments of Sweden, Norway and Switzerland to cable to Tokyo to ask that Red Cross flags be flown at all prison camps and later, I knew that this was successful."

"The contents of the telegram also related to the safety of persons and conditions of Hong Kong. I had risked my life in sending this telegram. I hope you will convey this message to Sir Mark Young and Mr. Gimon."

"The cable was registered in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the Chinese National Government."

Inspector Williamson said the statement was read back to the fugitive through an interpreter and accused signed it.

At this stage further hearing was adjourned.

Reformatory Does Not Want Him

Described as "a really bad character" whom the Reformatory Authorities do not wish to see again, Fung Wong (18) was sentenced by Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday to 18 months' hard labour and recommended for banishment.

His records showed that he was sent to the Reformatory on Oct. 7, 1946, for pocket-picking, given six strokes and expelled on May 1 last for the same type of offence; another ten strokes and expelled on June 3 for pocket-picking; and two years in the Reformatory and re-expelled on Jan. 8, again for pocket-picking. He escaped from the Reformatory a week after.

"I have been asked by the Reformatory Authorities to ask your Worship not to pass a Reformatory sentence. They do not want to see him again. They ask for a heavy penalty and a gaol sentence as he is a really bad character," said Si Howarth.

In passing sentence on accused, the Magistrate said, "I do not advise you to come back this time."

Corporation Claim Hearing Adjourned

After further testimony yesterday, hearing of the case in which the Stateside Corporation of Prince's Building are claiming for the return of \$40,769.32 from the Hing Cheong Hong of 88 Des Voeux Road West, was adjourned by Mr. Justice E.H. Williams (Chief Justice), until Saturday, May 1, at 10.15 a.m.

The Stateside Corporation are represented by Mr. B.A. Bernacini, instructed by Mr. J. C. Stewart of Messrs. Tso & Hodgson.

Mr. Percy Chen, instructed by Mr. A.S.K. Lau of Messrs. A.S.K. Lau and Co., is appearing for the Hing Cheong Hong, defendants.

The plaintiffs allege that they paid to the defendants the sum of \$18,032.00, \$11,001.02 and \$11,735.20 under three contracts dated Dec. 16, 1946, Dec. 21, 1946 and Jan. 30, 1947. The contracts all related to the purchase and sale of Sulphur Black.

In their defence, defendants allege that part of the money claimed by the plaintiffs had been refunded to one Wong Man-kai, who had held himself out to be a cashier and partner of the plaintiff corporation. Defendants also allege that a certain sum was paid to another firm at the request of plaintiffs and for their account.

Licence Applications Rejected

Correspondence relating to a slight extension of the offensive trade area at Whildon, North Point, was laid on the table at yesterday's Urban Council meeting. The correspondence included provisions whereby applications for offensive trade licences at Ngauchuan, Kai Tak, will be considered on merits. Ngauchuan is an undefined offensive trade area.

At the same meeting two applications for milk-shop licences, one each for a swine licence, a cooked meat shop, and a food shop were rejected on the recommendations of the Select Committee.

"Magic Circle" Meets

The Hong Kong Magic Circle held their first annual meeting at the Cosmo Club last night, at which the Great Marvino, famed magician of the International Brotherhood of Magicians, was unanimously elected President for the ensuing year. The Hong Kong Magic Circle began with 17 members at its inaugural meeting on Dec. 1, explained Mr. F.M. Gensburger who presided at the meeting.

Their roster had now reached 25, and more members were expected. Thanks were expressed to the Cosmo Club for the use of their premises for their fortnightly meetings. The Circle expect to secure premises of their own soon.

Following adoption of the report and accounts of the Circle, Mr. F. Crosby read out the draft Constitution and Articles of Association of the Circle, which were unanimously adopted by the meeting.

At the ensuing election of officers Mr. Marvino (the Great Marvino) was elected President and F.M. Gensburger, Vice-President. Mr. J. M. Bradley was re-elected Hon. Secretary and Treasurer amid acclamation.

Messrs. T. C. Lee, C. S. Brown, N. G. B. Burrage and F. Crosby were elected members of the General Committee.

Before the meeting closed the new President announced that the next meeting would be held on Tuesday, May 11, when a general entertainment programme would be provided and all members were invited to bring along their friends and those interested in magic.

CARNAL KNOWLEDGE HEARING

Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday fixed May 4 for the hearing of the charge of carnal knowledge against Leonard Walter Hempel - (24), British manager of Tai Hing Restaurant, 36 Nathan Road, and granted accused bail in the sum of \$50.

Accused, who will be represented by Mr. Marcus da Silva, is alleged to have had carnal knowledge of Chan Wai-fong (23), married woman, of 51 Hai-phong Road, third floor, at the staircase of 1 Pukem Street on April 24.

URBAN COUNCIL FIGURES

The March report of the Urban Council shows that 2,082 cattle, 42,229 swine, and 314 sheep and goats were slaughtered during the month. In the same period, 16,295.5 tons of refuse and 4,379.2 tons of night-soil were removed.

Exhumation work included 1,888 bodies in the Kai Lung Wan West Cemetery, and 4,380 bodies in the New Kowloon Cemetery No. 7.

Lisbon, Apr. 28. Three persons were killed when a French plane, flying from Paris to Lisbon, crashed today near Bilbao, Spain according to reports reaching the French Embassy here.—Reuter.

**AMERICA'S
MOST POPULAR BISCUIT
NABISCO ---**

**Delicious!
Nutritious!**

**I
N
E
X
P
E
N
S
I
V
E**



**VARIETIES TO SUIT ALL TASTES,
AND FOR ALL OCCASIONS.**

OBTAINABLE AT ALL LEADING STORES.

SOLE AGENTS

DENNIS & CO., LTD.
HOLLAND HOUSE TEL. 32913 & 33324.

**To get the Best results from
Aspirin**

Take it in this New & Improved Form

Alasil
-and note the Difference!

'ALASIL' is the double-action pain-relieving tablet. It combines the purest aspirin with 'Alcol'—a powerful antacid which soothes and protects the stomach and helps to overcome the digestive upsets associated with most forms of nervous and physical pain.



Breaks up at once in Water. The effect of this scientific combination is to give you the best results from aspirin without unpleasant after-effects.

For years the special merits of 'Alasil' Tablets have been known to Medical and Dental practitioners and specialists, by whom they are consistently prescribed.

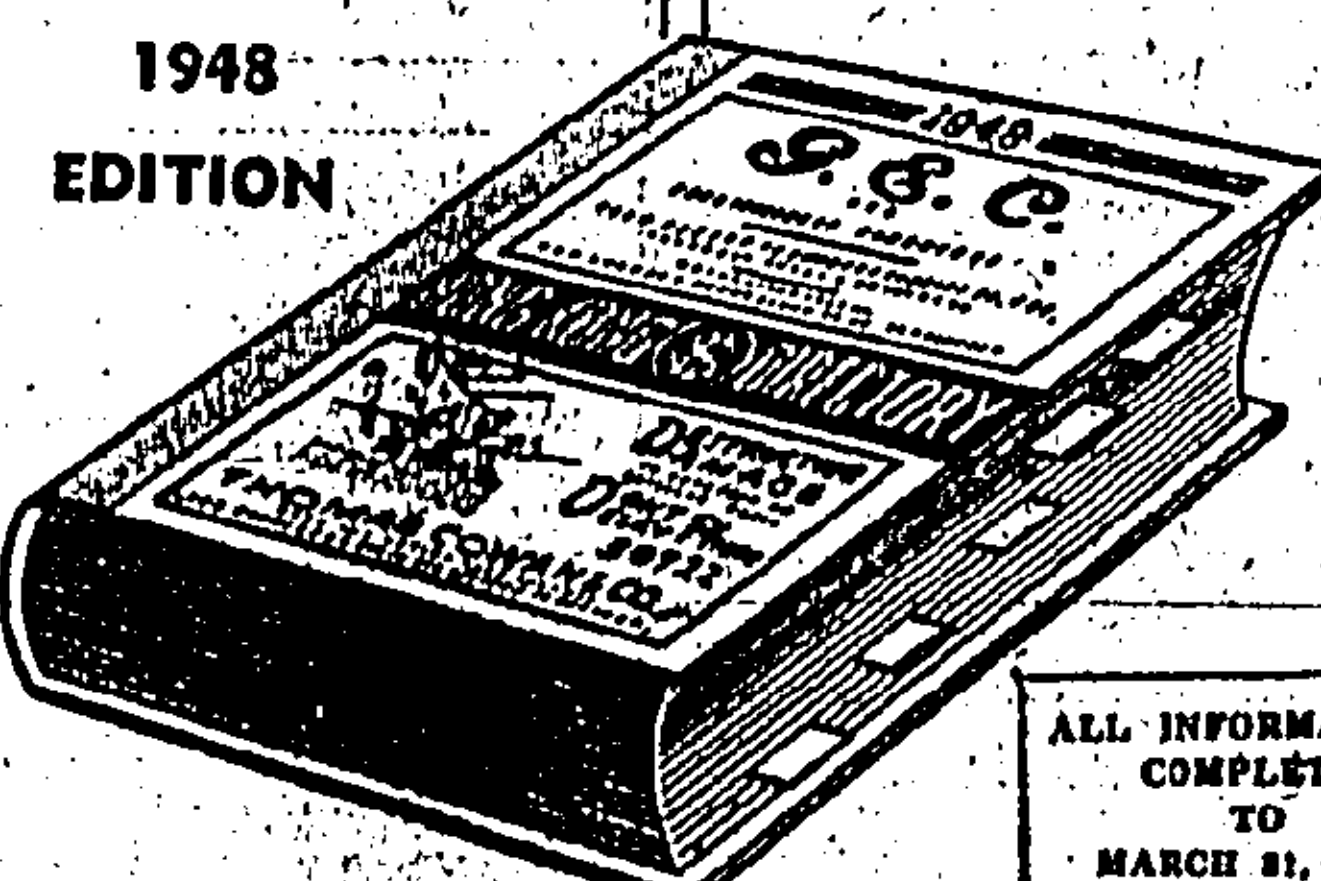
Now that 'Alasil' Tablets are made more widely available you should take the first opportunity to benefit from their outstanding advantages. Take 'Alasil' for Headache, Toothache, Rheumatic Pain, Coughs or Colds, Periodic Pains, and for Digestive Troubles due to acidity.

SOLE AGENTS:
JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

A.S. 99

HONG KONG \$ DIRECTORY

BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER!



**BUY NOW
\$5.00
PER COPY**

NOW ON SALE!

AT ALL LEADING BOOK SHOPS
AND "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

CONTAINING

- HONG LIST
- GOVT. OFFICES
- HOSPITALS
- SCHOOLS
- CHURCHES
- CONSULATES
- SERVICES
- CLUBS
- AGENCIES
- WHO'S WHO
- RESIDENCES

ALL INFORMATION
COMPLETE
TO
MARCH 31, 1948

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE, LTD.
Windsor House, Hong Kong

ORDER FORM
Sirs: Please send me () copies of the 1948 'HONG KONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY' for which I enclose \$
Name
Address

RIP KIRBY



BY ALEX RAYMOND

TRANS-ASIATIC AIRLINES, INC., NEXT FLIGHT

HONG KONG TO MANILA 30th April FRIDAY

TRANS-ASIATIC AIRLINES (SIAM) LTD.

NEXT FLIGHT

HONG KONG TO BANGKOK 30th April FRIDAY

FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD.

Top Floor, National City Bank of N.Y. Bldg. Tel. 27250.
(Entrance on Duddell Street). Kowloon Tel: 57185

Air France- (FRENCH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS)

HONG KONG/INDOCHINA/PARIS AIR SERVICE

ARRIVALS		DEPARTURES	
FROM SAIGON		FOR SAIGON	
Saturday	May 1st	Sunday	May 2nd
Saturday	May 8th	Sunday	May 9th
Saturday	May 15th	Sunday	May 16th
Saturday	May 22nd	Sunday	May 23rd
FROM PARIS VIA SAIGON		FOR PARIS VIA SAIGON	
Tuesday	April 27th	Friday	April 30th
Tuesday	May 11th	Friday	May 14th

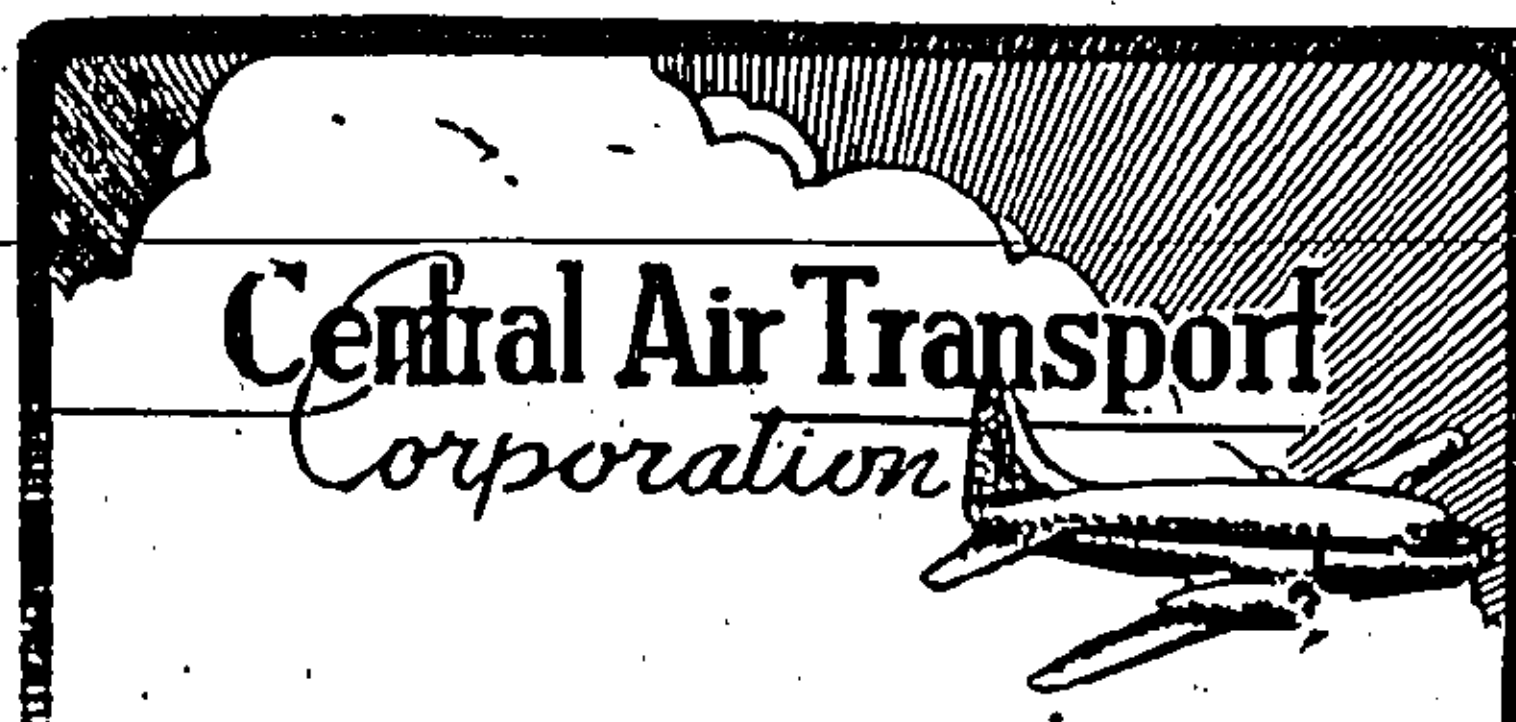
CONNECTIONS FOR ALL EUROPEAN CAPITALS, NORTH,
SOUTH & CENTRAL AMERICA

FARES	Hong Kong/Saigon	£28.00
	Hong Kong/Paris/London/ Amsterdam or Brussels	£170.00

FREE BAGGAGES ALLOWANCE 60 LBS.

For Particulars Apply To—

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
Queen's Building Tel. 26051 (3 lines)



TIME MEANS MONEY TO BUSINESS NON-STOP FLIGHT

Hongkong--Shanghai
Wednesday--Friday--Sunday
Dep: Hongkong 10.00 a.m.
FARE H.K.\$350 ONLY
Luxurious Aircraft
Stewardess Service

HONGKONG TO	(FARE)
AMOY	Daily Service Except Sun. HK\$180.-
CANTON	Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 35.-
CHUNGKING	Saturday 300.-
FOOCHOW	Wednesday & Saturday 250.-
KUNMING	Tues. & Thurs. 400.-
LUCHOW	Tues. & Thurs. 200.-
NANCHANG	Monday & Thursday 240.-
NANKING	Monday & Thursday 320.-
SHANGHAI	Daily Service Twice Daily on Every Wed. & Sat. 350.-
SWATOW	Wed., Fri. & Sat. 120.-
TAINAN	Monday & Thursday 250.-

HONG KONG--NANCHANG--NANKING

EVERY MONDAY & THURSDAY

DEP. HONG KONG 8 A.M.

Free Baggage Allowance 30 Kilos.

(Subject to ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE)
FOR FULL INFORMATION PLEASE APPLY:—

OFFICES:—

HONGKONG
8888 Hong Kong
Tel. 25375-27811
27833

KOWLOON
Peninsula Hotel
Lobby
Tel. 57948

CHINA MAIL

WINDSOR HOUSE

Editor-in-Chief:—W. J. Keates.

Business Manager: W. H. Nolloth

Telephones: 24354

Editors: 24354
Reporters & General Office 23212
(four lines)

Subscription Rates:

3 months	H.K.\$18.00
6 months	H.K.\$36.00
One year	H.K.\$72.00

DEATH

ROBINSON—On April 27, Mr. J. L. Robinson (Robbie) of Messrs. J. L. Robinson & Co., Hong Kong. Deeply regretted by his partner, staff, relations and friends. Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday) 28th April at the Colonial Cemetery, Happy Valley at 5 p.m. North China papers please copy.

HONG KONG'S WAR ACCOUNT

To-day's announcement of the financial settlement agreed between the Hong Kong Government and the Imperial Government with the object of closing what might be termed the War Account will be read with mixed feelings. The generosity of the British Treasury will be conceded, but it is not matched by the attitude of the Hong Kong Government in the matter of local war losses, and while it is probably true that, in the minds of many people, these have long since been written off as a total loss, the ease with which Government has reached this decision to deny all liability and responsibility cannot fail to inspire criticism. To the Government it probably seemed they had small choice in the matter, in view of the colossal size of the bill and the state of the Colony's finances, though there remains something paradoxical in the half-admission that the approach might have been different had the losses been of lesser magnitude. The central criticism is that while the Government is prepared to do nothing out of public funds, there has been little evidence that Hong Kong's case is being submitted with sufficient energy in discussions on the extent and distribution of Japanese reparations, nor is there any indication of what it is proposed to do with the funds derived from the disposal of enemy property, some of which was highly valuable. As a simple test in equity, there is scope for grievance when Government on the one hand drafts a Bill which is designed to lift the moratorium on pre-war debts to banks, while informing the pre-war owners of merchandise held against those debts that they must carry their own losses. Even a token payment would give a respectable appearance to official policy which mass repudiation fails to achieve.

In making its decision, the Government was probably unaware of the extent to which the Imperial Government would liquidate the Colony's war costs. Hitherto shown in our balance sheets as a contingent liability, the whole of the £2,250,000 covering B.M.A. and other war expenditure is to be wiped off the sheet. In addition, a further free grant of £1,000,000 is promised, plus £250,000 for the University and an interest-free loan of £3,000,000 to permit the building of a new airport up to modern international requirements. There is small cause to question the generosity of the acceptance by the Colonial Office of these commitments, though it might have been expected that a direct contribution to the cost of the airport would have been authorised. Moreover, the statement provides no hint that Hong Kong is now to be relieved of the irksome Imperial Treasury control over local finances, a factor which heavily delays both

decisions and progress. Having due regard to all the circumstances which contributed to the Colony's debt to the Exchequer, there can be no sound warrant for insisting upon strict adherence to the technical formula which provides for Treasury control for three years after clearance of a debt. The strongest representations should be made in an effort to secure the earliest possible lifting of this millstone from around our necks.

Mr. Baldwin, with what he himself called, "appalling frankness," admitted in the House of Commons that he had misled the country three years earlier about rearmament. Headed by Mr. Churchill, a movement in favour of "Arms and the Covenant" drew together. At the Albert Hall on Dec. 3 we gathered many of the leading men in all the parties—strong Tories of the Right Wing earnestly convinced of the national peril; the leaders of the League of Nations Peace Ballot; the representatives of many great trade unions, including in the chair my old opponent of the General Strike, Sir Walter Gurney; the Liberal party and its leader, Sir Archibald Sinclair.

We had the feeling that we were upon the threshold not only of gaining respect for our views, but of making them dominant. It was at this moment that the King's passion to marry the woman he loved cast all else into the background. The Abdication crisis was at hand. I had known King Edward VIII since he was a child, and had in 1910 as Home Secretary read out to a wonderful assembly the Proclamation creating him Prince of Wales at Carnarvon Castle. I felt bound to place my personal loyalty to him upon the highest plane. Although during the summer I had been made fully aware of what was going forward, I in no way interfered nor communicated with him at any time. However, presently in his distress he asked the Prime Minister for permission to consult me.

Mr. Baldwin gave formal consent, and on this being conveyed to me, I went to the King at Fort Belvedere. I remained in contact with him till his abdication, and did my utmost to plead both to the King and to the public for patience and delay. I have never repented of this—I indeed I could do no other.



The Prime Minister proved himself to be a shrewd judge of British national feeling. His deft and skilful handling of the Abdication issue raised him in a fortnight from the depths to the pinnacle. There were several moments when I seemed to be entirely alone against a wrathful House of Commons. I am not when in action, unduly affected by hostile currents of feeling; but it was on more than one occasion almost physically impossible to make myself heard.

All the forces I had gathered together on "Arms and the Covenant," of which I conceived myself to be the mainpring, were estranged or dissolved, and I was myself so smitten in public opinion that it was the almost universal view that my political life was at last ended.

How strange it is that this very House of Commons which had regarded me with so much hostility should have been the same instrument which hearkened to my guidance and upheld me through the long adverse years of war till victory over all our foes was gained! What a proof is here offered that the only wise and safe course is to act from day to day in accordance with what one's own conscience seems to demand.

From the Abdication of one King we passed to the Coronation of another, and I am permitted to record that on May 18, 1937, on the morrow of the Coronation, I received from the new King, his present Majesty, a letter in his own handwriting.

My dear Mr. Churchill, I am writing to thank you for your very nice letter to me. I know how devoted you have been and still are, to my dear brother, and I feel touched beyond words by your sympathy and understanding in the very difficult problems that have arisen since he left us in December.

I fully realise the great responsibilities and cares that I have taken on as King, and I feel most encouraged to receive your good wishes, as one of our great statesmen, and from one who has served his country so faithfully. I can only

decisions and progress. Having due regard to all the circumstances which contributed to the Colony's debt to the Exchequer, there can be no sound warrant for insisting upon strict adherence to the technical formula which provides for Treasury control for three years after clearance of a debt. The strongest representations should be made in an effort to secure the earliest possible lifting of this millstone from around our necks.

Mr. Baldwin retired. His long public services were suitably rewarded by an Earldom and the Garter. He died in a glow of public gratitude and esteem. There was no doubt who his successor should be. Mr. Neville Chamberlain had, as Chancellor of the Exchequer, not only done the main work of the Government for five years past, but was the ablest and most forceful Minister, with high abilities and an historic name. I had described him a year earlier at Birmingham in Shakespeare's words as the "pack-horse in our great affairs," and he had accepted this description as a compliment.

The Eleventh Instalment. THE

hope and trust that the good feeling and hope that exists in the Country and Empire now will prove a good example to other Nations in the world. Believe me, Yours very sincerely, GEORGE R. I.

This gesture of magnanimity towards one whose influence at that time had fallen to zero will ever be a cherished experience in my life.

Mr. Baldwin retired. His long public services were suitably rewarded by an Earldom and the Garter. He died in a glow of public gratitude and esteem. There was no doubt who his successor should be. Mr. Neville Chamberlain had, as Chancellor of the Exchequer, not only done the main work of the Government for five years past, but was the ablest and most forceful Minister, with high abilities and an historic name. I had described him a year earlier at Birmingham in Shakespeare's words as the "pack-horse in our great affairs," and he had accepted this description as a compliment.

I had no expectation that he would wish to work with me; nor would he have been wise to do so at such a time. But I welcomed his accession to power of a live competitor and executive figure. Our relations continued to be cool, easy and polite both in public and in private.

I may here set down a comparative appreciation of these two Prime Ministers, Baldwin and Chamberlain, whom I had known so long and under whom I had served or was to serve. Stanley Baldwin was the wisest, more comprehending personality, but without detailed executive capacity. He was largely detached from foreign and military affairs. He knew little of Europe, and disliked what he knew. He had a deep knowledge of British party politics, and represented in a broad way some of the strengths and many of the infirmities of our island race.

He had a genius for waiting upon events and an imperturbable calm in the face of criticism. He was singularly adroit in letting events work for him, and capable of seizing the ripe moment when it came. He seemed to me to revive the impressions history gives us of Sir Robert Walpole, without of course the eighteenth century corruption, and he was master of British politics for nearly as long.

Neville Chamberlain, on the other hand, was alert, business-like, opinionated and self-confident in a very high degree. Unlike Baldwin, he conceived himself able to comprehend the whole field of Europe, and indeed the world. Instead of a vague but none the less deep-seated intuition, we had now a narrow, sharpened efficiency within the limits of the policy in which he believed.

Both as Chancellor of the Exchequer, and as Prime Minister, he kept the tightest and most rigid control upon military expenditure. He was throughout this period the masterful opponent of all emergency measures. He had formed decided judgments about all the political figures of the day, both at home and abroad, and felt himself capable of dealing with them as they came.

His all-pervading hope was to go down to history as the great Peacemaker; and for this he was prepared to strive continually in the teeth of facts, and face great risks for himself and his country. Unhappily he ran into tides the force of which he could not measure, and met hurricanes from which he could not flinch, but with which he could not cope.

Churchill's Memoirs ABDICATION CRISIS

berlain; but neither of them had any wish to work with me except in the last resort.

One day in 1937 Herr von Ribbentrop, German Ambassador to Britain, asked me whether I would come to see him and have a talk. We had a conversation lasting for more than two hours. Ribbentrop was most polite, and we ranged over the European scene, both in respect of armaments and policy. The gist of his statement to me was that Germany sought the friendship of England. (On the Continent we are still often called "England"). He said he could have been Foreign Minister of Germany, but he had asked Hitler to let him come over to London in order to make the full case for an Anglo-German entente or even alliance.

Germany would stand guard for the British Empire to all its greatness and extent. They might ask for the return of the German colonies, but this was evidently not cardinal. What was required was that Britain should give Germany a free hand in the East of Europe.

She must have her Lebensraum, or living-space, for her increasing population. Therefore Poland and the Danzig Corridor must be absorbed. While Russia and the Ukraine were indispensable to the

future life of the German Reich of more than 70,000,000 souls. Nothing less would suffice.

All that was asked of the British Commonwealth and Empire was not to interfere. There was a large map on the wall, and the Ambassador several times led me to it to illustrate his projects. I said at once I was sure the British Government would not agree to give Germany a free hand in Eastern Europe. It was true we were on bad terms with Soviet Russia and that we hated Communism as much as Hitler did, but he might be sure that even if France were safeguarded, Great Britain would never disinterested herself in the fortunes of the Continent to an extent which would enable Germany to gain the domination of Central and Eastern Europe.

We were actually standing before the map when I said this. Ribbentrop turned abruptly away. He then said: "In that case, war is inevitable. There is no way out. The Fuehrer is resolved. Nothing will stop him. Nothing will stop us." We then returned to our chairs.

I was only a private member of Parliament, but of some prominence. I thought it right to say to the German Ambassador, in fact, I remember the words well:

"When you talk of war, which no doubt would be general war, you must not underrate England. She is a curious country, and few foreigners can understand her mind. Do not judge by the attitude of the present Administration. Once a great cause is presented to the people, all kinds of unexpected actions might be taken by this very Government and by the British nation."

And I repeated, "Do not underrate England. She is very clever. If you plunge us all into another Great War, she will bring the whole world against you like last time."

At this the Ambassador rose in heat and said, "Ah, England may be very clever, but this time she will not bring the world against Germany."

We turned the conversation to easier lines, and nothing more of note occurred.

When he was on trial for his life by the conquerors, Ribbentrop gave a distorted version of this I should be summoned as a witness. What I have set down about it is what I should have said had I been called.

(To be Continued)

World Copyright reserved. Reproduction, even partially, in any language, strictly prohibited.

London Hush-Hush On "Protocol M"

London, Apr. 26.

The Foreign Office today declined to give the name of the author of "Protocol M", an alleged Communist plan to stir up unrest in the Ruhr to counter the European recovery programme.

Last Monday, Mr. Hector McNeill, Minister of State, said that there was now doubt about the authenticity of the

Sea Roads Are U.S. "Life Lines"

Washington, Apr. 26.

The United States must depend on the sea roads of the world for raw materials, regardless of whether there is peace or war, the American Navy says.

Two wars in 30 years have cut heavily into American natural resources. One of the Navy's main jobs in any future conflict will be guarding freighters, laden with manganese, chrome, tin, rubber and aluminium.

The Navy, in a book prepared for its top councils lists 20 "representative raw materials" brought from overseas in 1940, and traces United States "life lines" in world charts for each material. "The continental United States is not and has not been self-sufficient in all the raw materials necessary either to carry on successfully a modern war, or to maintain a balanced national economy in peacetime," the book's forward declares.

"While we are rich in certain natural resources, we do not have within continental United States adequate supplies of iron, manganese, and chrome, indispensable to our automotive, transportation systems, of bauxite, basic in the manufacture of aluminium and of a number of other essential materials." Associated Press.

U.S. CAPTAIN GUILTY OF THEFT

Yokohama, Apr. 26.

An army captain formerly an assistant custodian of the Eighth Army locker fund was sentenced by an Eighth Army general court martial today to two years hard labour for the theft of Eighth Army locker fund whisky. Capt. Eldridge Downes was found guilty of removing a total of 18 cases valued at \$360 from the warehouse of the Eighth Army locker fund last January and selling it to a Japanese national living in Tokyo. Downes also was convicted of selling American-made clothing to the same national.

The sentence also included dismissal from service and total forfeitures.

The case in its entirety is subject to review by Lt.-Gen. Robert H. Scheraga, Commanding General of the Eighth Army and by the Department of the Army.—United Press.

Immigration Laws Change Urged

Washington, Apr. 26.

The Congress was urged today to amend the immigration laws to permit foreign "treaty merchants," mostly Chinese, to leave the country for a year or less and return to the United States.

The appeal was made to a House Immigration subcommittee by delegate Joseph R. Farrington, Hawaii Republican, Representative Edward Mitchell, Indiana Republican, and Sau Ung Chin of Honolulu, attorney for the Chinese Merchants Benevolent Association of Honolulu.

The term "treaty merchants" is used to describe foreigners admitted to this country on edge of commerce. Farrington said 8,245 treaty merchants were admitted to the U.S. between 1924 and 1932 to engage in domestic trade. In 1932 the law was amended to require performance of international trade to qualify as a treaty merchant. Thus, those admitted prior to 1932 cannot be admitted to the country if they leave and are not engaged in international trade. Urging adoption of the measure, Farrington said: "It is a simple act of justice that will save them from the provisions of a law that was never intended in the first place to keep them here."

AMERICA FREES NAZIS

Washington, Apr. 26.

Two convicted Nazi saboteurs who landed from submarines on the East Coast of the United States in June, 1942, have been freed from prison and allowed to return to Germany.

The men, Ernest Burger and George Dachs, were among eight men rounded up as saboteurs after being put ashore with instructions to cripple war industries. Six were executed.

President Roosevelt cut the death sentences on Burger and Dachs to imprisonment because they gave information on details of the conspiracy.—Reuter.

Killed Officer Was On A Picnic

Vienna, Apr. 26.

Lieutenant John Edmond Burke, a British officer reported in Belgrade earlier today to have been shot dead when he attacked a Yugoslav guard, was picnicking at the time, a British official statement disclosed here tonight.

The statement said the officer and his wife and another officer went on a picnic near the Leibl Pass, near the frontier.

They left their vehicle, and have not yet returned. British infantry and Austrian gendarmes searched the frontier throughout last night but found no trace of them.

Attempts to make contact with the Yugoslav guards at the top of Leibl Pass were unavailing as the latter avoided contact.

The Belgrade report, circulated by Tanjug, the Yugoslav news agency, said Lieutenant Burke was arrested on Yugoslav territory near the Austrian frontier yesterday with his Polish wife and a British warrant officer because one of them jumped over a wall when called upon to halt.

Tanjung alleged that the officer attacked a Yugoslav guard and tried to seize his rifle and was shot dead by another guard who fired a shot to attract his companion's attention.—Reuter.

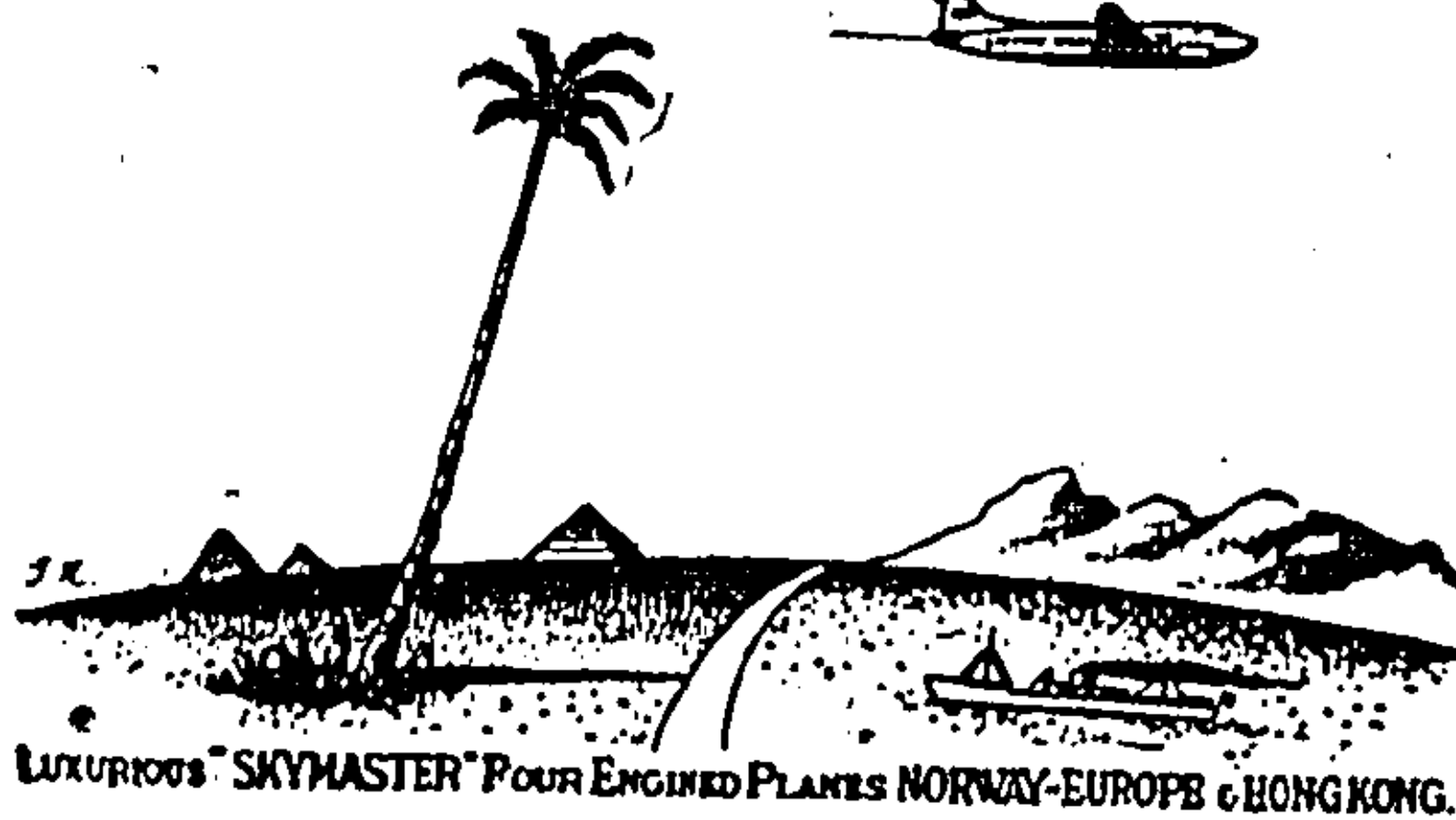
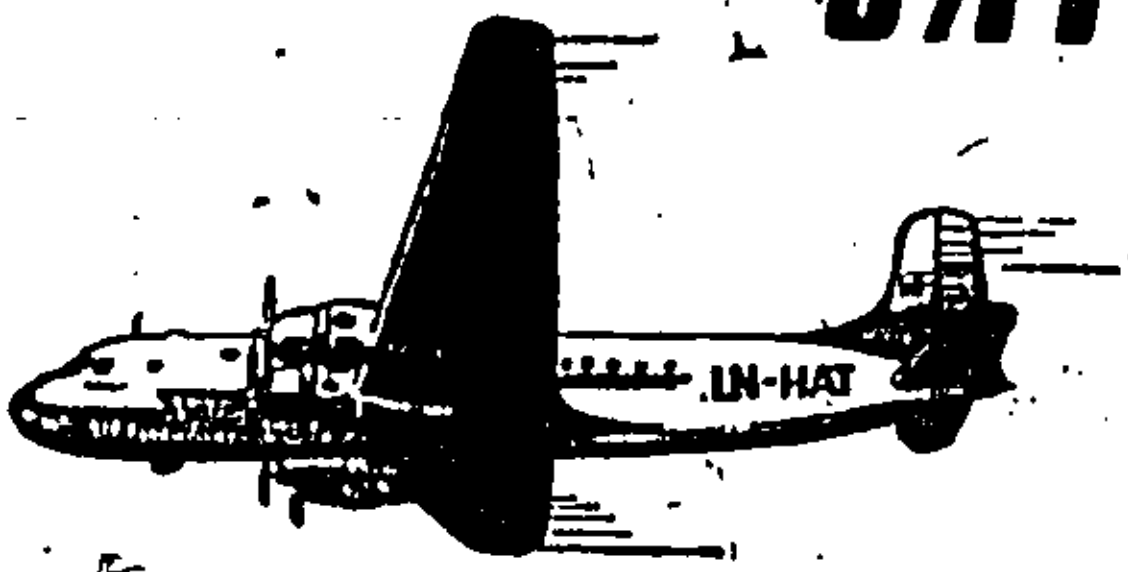
CARNIVAL By Dick Turner



"He's a beast! Every time he comes home late he wakes me up and apologizes!"

BRAATHENS

SOUTH AMERICAN & FAR EAST AIRTRANSPORT A/S
S-A-F-E



Luxurious "SKYMASTER" FOUR ENGINE PLANE NORWAY-EUROPE-HONGKONG.

HONGKONG-LONDON

VIA AMSTERDAM

BOOKINGS ACCEPTED FOR ANY EUROPEAN DESTINATION
NO PRIORITIES REQUIRED
EXPECTED DEPARTURES FROM HONGKONG:

9th May
21st May

For Passage & Freight Bookings Apply to:-

WALLEM & CO.

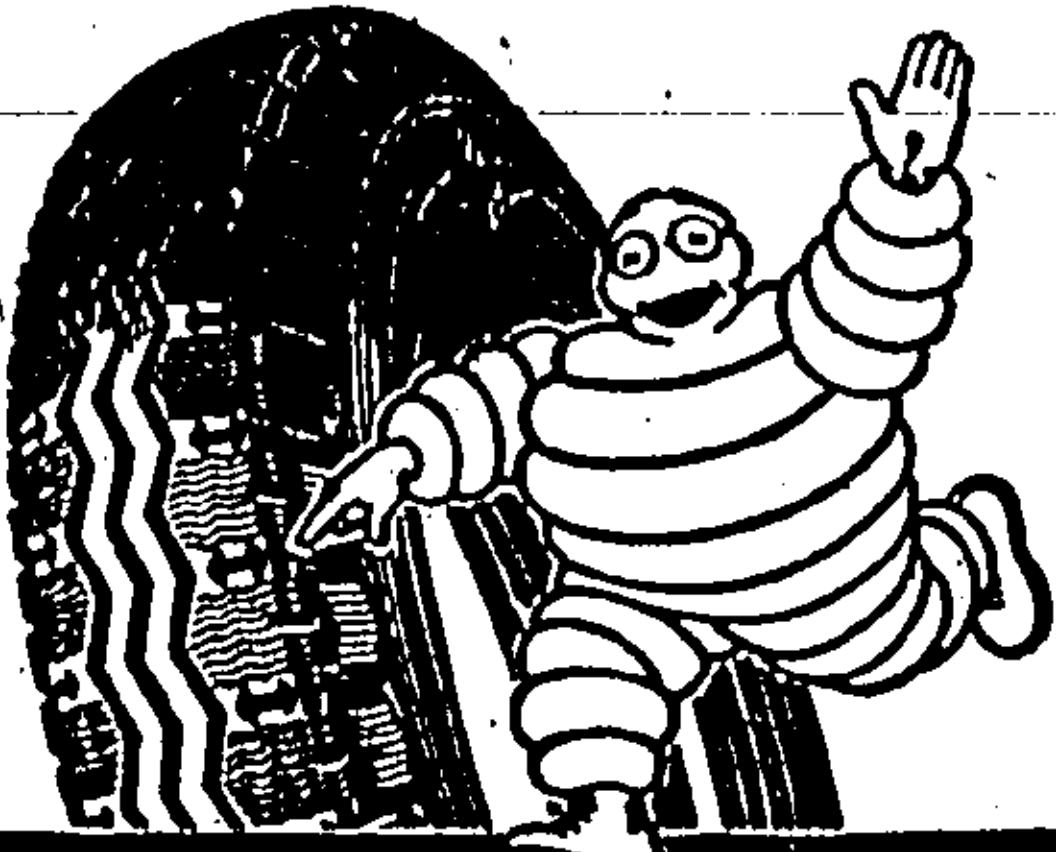
Agents:
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building. Tels: 34177-9
Chinese Freight Agents: HIN FAT & CO., Tel. 23483

B-O-A-C TO BRITAIN

twice weekly, by comfortable, 4-engine flying-boats. Also connections to Siam, Malaya, Australia, India, Pakistan, Middle East and Europe in association with Q.E.A. and B.E.A. For full details apply:

GENERAL AGENTS:
JARDINE MATHESON & CO. LTD.
HONG KONG Tel. 27766 & 27768

IT'S A SMALL WORLD BY SPEEDBIRD



MICHELIN

NATURAL RUBBER

Sole Agents in South China

HONG KONG CANTON EXPORT CO., LTD.

French Bank Building,
HONG KONG

COCK and PULLET RESTAURANT

We Offer You

Excellent prepared Food! The best of Wines!
Prompt Service! Pleasant Surroundings!

AND

A NIGHTLY FLOOR SHOW

AS WELL AS

Eddie Souza and His Trio

WITH

Roxy Lee Wong

and the SINGAPORE OF THE ORIENT

BY NERLIND (Manager)

THE KING'S BROADCAST

"A Memorable And Happy Day"

London, Apr. 26.

King George, broadcasting tonight on his Silver Wedding, said that at times his task would have been almost too heavy but for the strength and comfort which he had always found in his home.

Sitting beside the Queen before a microphone in Buckingham Palace after their evening drive through London, the King said: "This has been a memorable and a very happy day for the Queen and me. Apart from its deep significance to ourselves as man and wife, it has been made the occasion of a world-wide expression of kindly goodwill towards us, which has greatly moved us."

"It has been an unforgettable experience to realise how many thousands of people there are in this world who wish to join in the thankfulness we feel for the 25 years of supremely happy married life which have been granted to us."

"Looking back over those years, nobody can deny that they have been for all of us who have lived through them full of difficulty, of anxiety, and often of sorrow."

"On me in my endeavour to fulfil my appointed task, they have laid a heavy burden. I make no secret of the fact that there have been times when it would have been almost too heavy but for the strength and comfort which I have always found in my home."

Deeply Thankful

"And so I can find no better way of showing my gratitude to all of you whose good wishes have gladdened us today than by wishing you in turn a full share of the happiness with which I have myself been blessed."

"If you are already happily married, may you long enjoy your life together. If marriage still lies before you, may it fulfil all your brightest hopes."

The Queen, speaking after the King, said: "I would like to add to the King's my own words of gratitude. I too am deeply thankful for our 25 years of happiness together, for the opportunities we have been given of service to our beloved country, and for the blessings of our home and children."

"The world of our day is longing to find the secret of community, and all married lives are in a sense communities in miniature."

Married Life

"There must be many who feel as we do that the sanctities of married life present in some way the highest form of human fellowship, affording a rock-like foundation on which all the best in the life of the nation is built."

"Looking back over the last 25 years and to my own happy childhood, I realise more and more the wonderful sense of security and happiness which comes from a loved home."

"Therefore, at this time, my heart goes out to all those who are living in uncongenial surroundings and longing for the time when they will have a home of their own."

"I am sure that patience, tolerance, and love will help them to keep their faith undimmed and their courage undaunted."

"This morning, we felt the moving service in St. Paul's to be one of dedication as well as thanksgiving."

"I pray that by God's guidance we may have many opportunities of service towards the lands and people we love so very much."

In Commons

This afternoon, in the House of Commons, the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, moved an address of congratulation to the King and Queen, to be handed to them by Privy Counsellors representing all political parties.

"Men and women see in the Royal Family an example of that way of life which unites us all," he said. "The Silver Wedding of the King and Queen, who have endeared themselves to the people throughout the Commonwealth, is a cause of lively satisfaction to millions."

The Prime Minister added: "Let us hope that, during the next period of Their Majesties' married life, the world may be at peace and they may celebrate their Golden Wedding in a world from which war has been banished for ever."

Winston's Tribute

Leaders of the Conservative, Liberal and National Liberal parties added their tributes. "The reign of the King and Queen is less than 11 years, but in that period they have had a very hard time," the Opposition leader, Mr. Winston Churchill, said.

"They have had to face convulsions and ordeals which not even the whole of years of

BREACH SUIT AGAINST U.S. VICE-CONSUL

London, Apr. 26.

A pretty Englishwoman suing U.S. Vice-Consul Ernest Griffin for breach of promise, denied in court today that she offered him premarital relations.

Griffin told the jury she did so in such bold terms that "I could not think what it was all about or what to do."

Mrs. Imelda Price, 40-year-old widow of an RAF bomber pilot, contends that Griffin ended their betrothal by mail last Sept. 19 only a day after telling her he was looking for a bride.

Griffin's lawyer asked her whether it was true that she went to the Vice-Consul's apartment with him last Sept. 14, undressed, got into bed naked and asked him to join her.

Price replied that she only removed her dress and went to sleep "for a couple of hours" while Griffin "sat down at his desk and wrote letters."

"Did you also say that all Americans liked to sleep with their women before marrying them and did Griffin reply 'Well, here is one who does not,' the lawyer asked. Price denied it.

Griffin, aged 39, followed her to the witness box. He gave this account of the September incident.

"We arrived at about 3 p.m. I remember her exact words because they struck me so deeply and shocked me so I could not do anything but remember them. It also struck me as being odd."

"She mentioned that it was quite time for tea and said to me, 'you know I have often thought I would not mind having an affair with you but I never dreamed of marrying you.'"

"She commented that life was odd and then said, 'I am getting into bed—you are coming along with me.' I said to her, 'Imelda, don't be so absurd. You can't be serious.'"

Griffin said that Price undressed and got into bed anyway, "feeling annoyed with me" and that he went into the sitting room and wrote some letters. He said she renewed the offer to spend the night with him on Sept. 17. He was still in the witness box when the court adjourned for the day.

Price testified she spent more than £800 on a trousseau in the belief that Griffin would marry her.

Nazi Stamp Auctioned

London, Apr. 26.

An unused German stamp bearing the portrait of Hitler, Hitler's deputy, was sold to a member of a foreign royal house in London today for £100. The auctioneer who made the sale would not identify the buyer more precisely.

The Hitler stamps were printed towards the end of the war, when a plot was brewing to install him in Hitler's place.

The plot came to nothing and the stamps were never officially sanctioned. One used stamp, however, was secured by President Roosevelt. It was sold in New York for about £70.—Reuter.

Not Good Brew

Berlin, Apr. 26.

A Berlin housewife tried to make coffee with the powder she found in an unlabelled tin in a food parcel from America.

It was not a success. Today, she received a letter from her sister, telling her the tin contained her grandmother's ashes.

"She always wanted to be buried on German soil," the letter added.—Reuter.

British Denial

Washington, Apr. 26.

British officials here today denied reports that Britain was shipping Rolls-Royce engines to Russia under the Anglo-Soviet trade pact.

Senator Styles Bridges, chairman of the joint Congressional committee on the Marshall Plan, was reported today to be seeking information on the grounds that Marshall Plan countries should not ship goods of military value to Russia.

British officials commented that there was no provision in the Anglo-Soviet trade agreement for supplying Russia with engines or aircraft of any kind. Britain sold Russia 55 aircraft engines last year, most of them being delivered by last November, and the rest by January.—Reuter.

Moslems Revolt In Siam

Bangkok, Apr. 26.

One thousand Moslems today staged an armed uprising against the Siamese Government near the Siam-Malaya frontier town of Sungsigolok, according to reports received here.

The reports said that fighting broke out between guerrillas and Siamese armed police at the village of Tanjongmas.

A high official of the Siamese Ministry of the Interior told Reuter tonight that the Government had not received full details of developments in the southern provinces, but expressed confidence that peace and order would soon be restored.

They new Cabinet, he added, was pledged to a policy of redressing all the legitimate grievances of the Moslem minority in the southern provinces, but would not brook lawlessness and terrorism.

Unrest had been reported for some months in the four southern provinces of Yala, Pattani, Narathivas and Staul.—Reuter.

Quirino's Big Task

Manila, Apr. 26.

President Quirino will today begin to tackle in earnest the enormous and difficult problems facing him as Chief Executive of the Republic.

These included:

(1) The maintenance of peace and order in several trouble areas, notably in Central Luzon.

(2) The broadening of the Government base by cutting across party lines so that the best talent of the country may be utilised to help him "pilot the ship of State on an even keel."

(3) The appointment of a technical committee to govern the legislative programme.

(4) Slowing down the pace of the projected industrial programme of the Republic in order not to wrench the country away from its basic agricultural economy.—Reuter.

War Not Imminent, Says Forrestal

Washington, Apr. 26.

Secretary of Defence James Forrestal said today he does not think war is imminent.

"If it were, he said, he would be asking for US\$25,000,000,000 from Congress instead of US\$3,481,000,000."

The head of the U.S. defence establishment found himself in the odd position of arguing against giving the military too much money.

He borrowed an old figure of speech on extreme preparedness: "If you leave it to the military, they will fortify the moon."

Forrestal testified before the Senate Appropriations Committee in support of a programme to increase the Air Force from 50 to 66 groups. The House of Representatives has voted for a 70 group force.

Senator Joseph O'Mahoney, Wyoming Democrat, asked the Secretary if he considered a 70 group force as "fortifying the moon."

Forrestal said he did not, that he would like to have a 70 group force.

He added, however, that the smaller force, balanced with Army and Navy power, is designed to get "the best military results if our budget is to be limited."—Associated Press.

LET American Express

SAVE MONEY FOR YOU!

If you intend to travel via America here is something you should know.

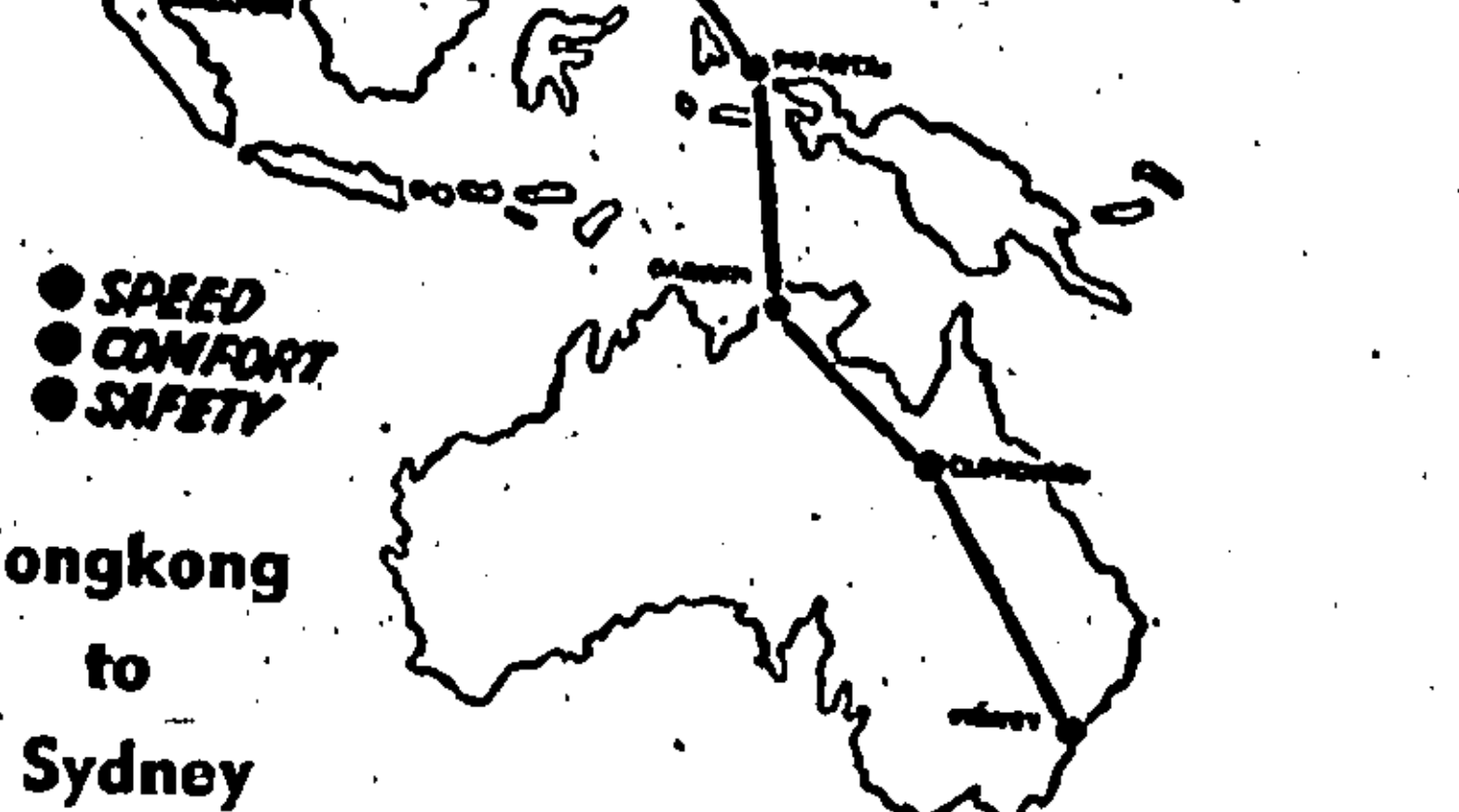
You can save 15% on all your transportation through the States if we make your reservations and issue your ticket.



General Foreign Agents New York Central Railroad
THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., INC.
4, Des Voeux Road, C. Tel. 31238
Protect your travel funds with American Express
Travellers' Cheques.

Cathay Pacific

Departures
every Monday & Friday
HONGKONG—HANGKOK
— SINGAPORE —
DIRECT
CONNECTION
FOR
RANGOON
every MONDAY
Frequent Flights
for MANILA.



Hongkong
to
Sydney
NEXT FLIGHT
15th May
HONGKONG/MACAO SERVICES
DEPARTURES EVERY FRIDAY, SATURDAY,
SUNDAY & MONDAY
Special Flights on April 27th & 28th
FARE: SINGLE H.K.\$40
RETURN H.K.\$75

Passenger & Freight Booking Agents
P. J. LOBO & CO., LTD.
4, Chater Rd. Tels. 31122 & 31400 Kln. Of. Tel. 54288



HONGKONG — SHANGHAI
THREE-TIMES-WEEKLY
AIR SERVICE

From Hongkong From Shanghai
Tues., Thurs. Sat. Wed., Fri., Sun.
10 a.m. 10 a.m.

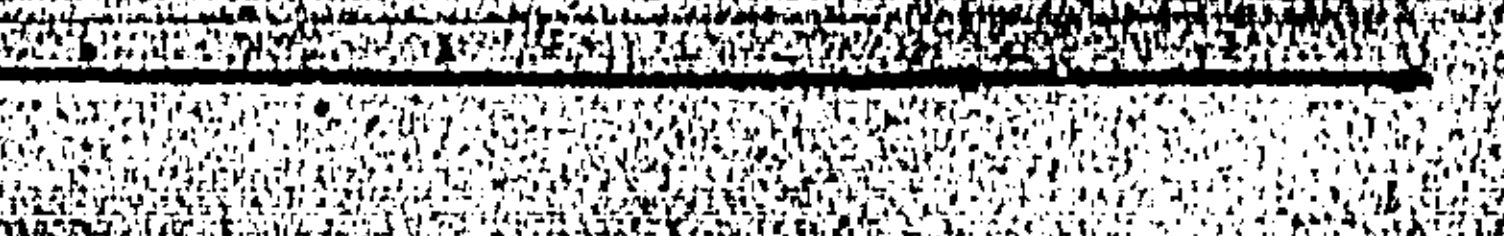
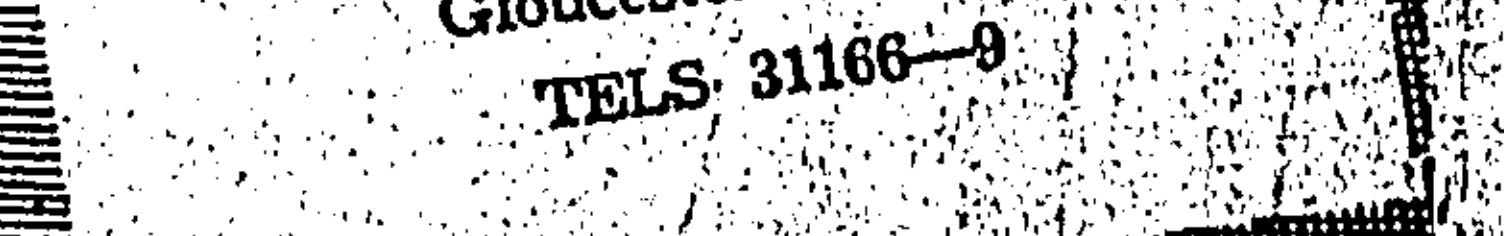
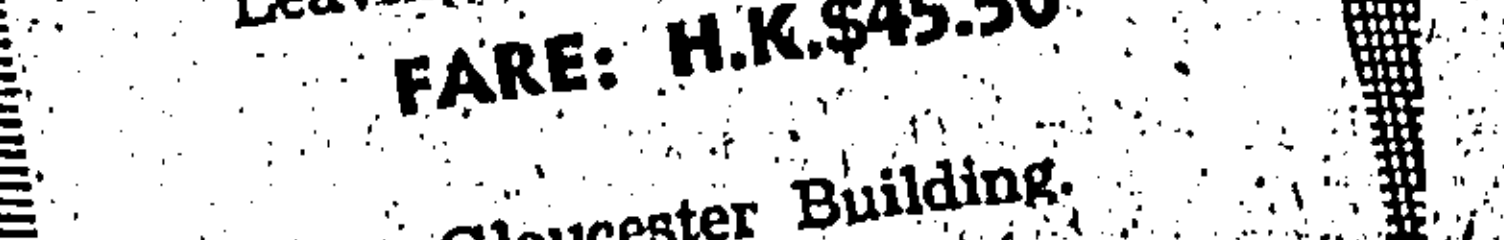
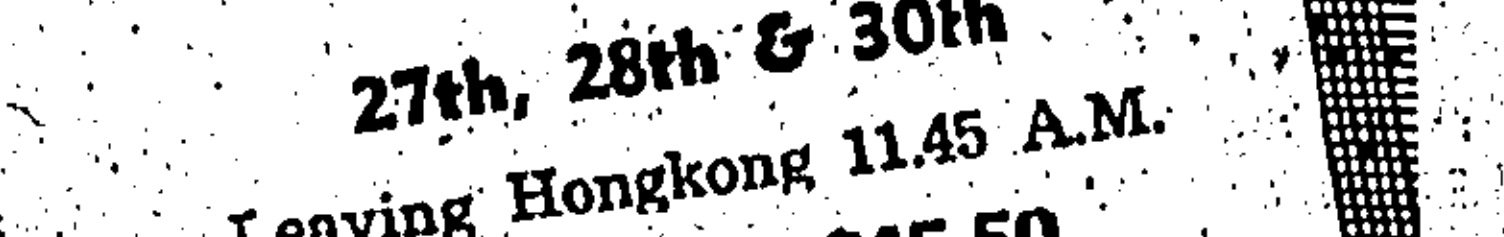
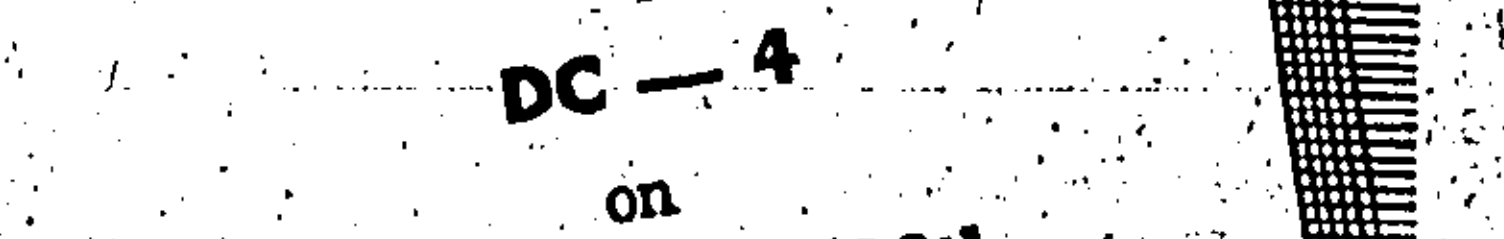
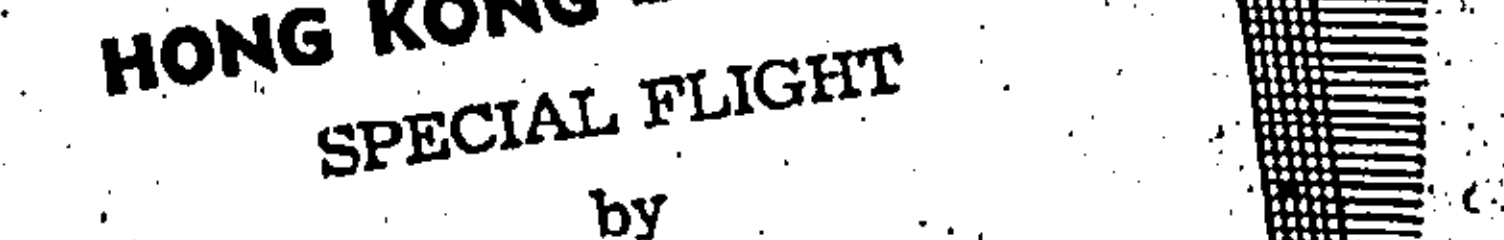
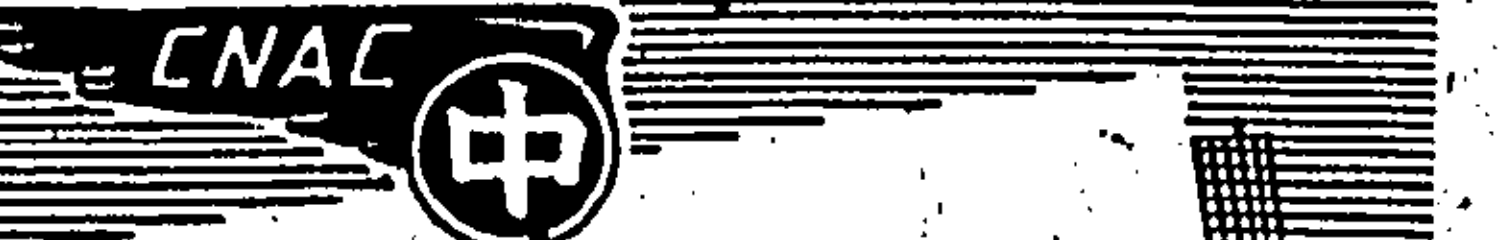
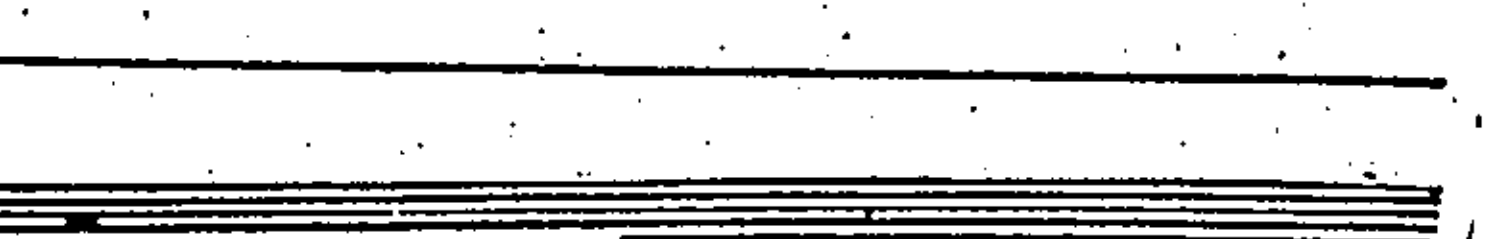
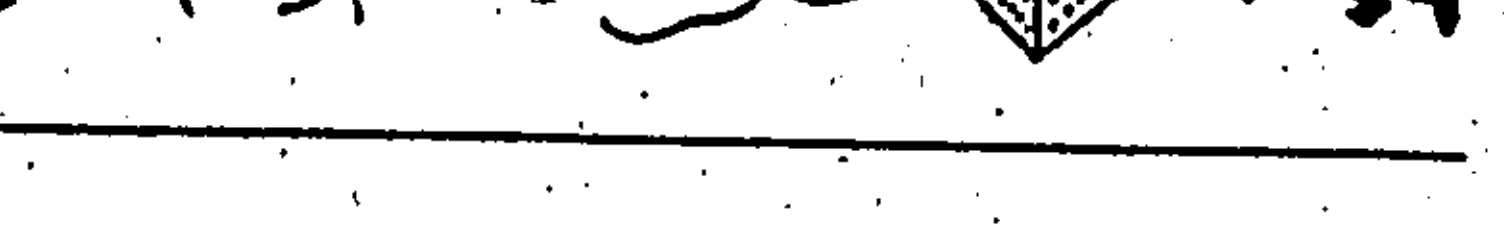
FARES
Single H.K.\$380 Return H.K.\$684
LUNCH SERVED EN ROUTE

HongKong Airways Ltd.

For Bookings
Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
AIRWAYS DEPT.

Hongkong—6/8 Chater Rd. Tel. 27765-6
Kowloon—Peninsula Hotel. Tel. 53421 & 50287

Canton—H.K. & Shanghai Bank Bldg.
50, Fook Hing Rd., Tel. 11825
or AT ANY TRAVEL AGENCY





IF YOU WANT

To Feel Young,
Look Young,
Be Young-

THE BRITISH GLANDULAR PRODUCTS LTD., LONDON,
(The original Gland firm, established 1929)
offers their

"TESTRONES" Brand Tablets (for MEN)
"OVERONES" Brand Tablets (for WOMEN)
"VIRULES" Brand Tablets—Extra strong

These GLAND PREPARATIONS (Male and Female) are offered to the public not to trespass in the domain of the Physician, but as a means for the clear-thinking individual to keep the body in a condition of fitness which is necessary to carry out ones daily duties efficiently, and to obtain maximum results both in business life and elsewhere. They are not experimental, but have borne the test of time and irrefutable testimony is available as to their efficiency.

Get a bottle from your dealer to-day.

Sole Distributors

CHANNEL TRADING CO., LTD.

Ada Life Bldg., Hongkong.

Tel: 32122-32124.

and at Macau

AGENCIA CONTINENTAL

18, Avenida Almeida Ribeiro—Tel. 751

GENUINE DRYCLEANING

BY

THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

(Established 1902)

1, Kwong Wa Street,
Mongkok, Kowloon.Telephone
58266

RECEIVING AGENCIES

Lane Crawford & Co. Ltd.
(Gents' Dept.) Tel. 28151No. 35, Chungking Arcade
Kowloon.

DRYCLEANING ONLY

DRYCLEANING & LAUNDRY

DON IDDON'S DIARY

America Doesn't Think It
All Its Cracked Up To Be

The cost Britain wore with such elegance for so long is beginning to feel like a hair shirt to the U.S.

World leadership, the mantle of power, Americans thought would be never like this.

The coat hangs under the arms, it is tight across the back, yet its skirt is so voluminous and sweeping that there is danger every day of tripping up.

This country has hardly ever felt so uncomfortable as just now. Berlin, Bogota, the British Budget, Palestine, the Italian elections, Greece crowd and confuse her.

She wonders how Britain led the parade for over two centuries, stepping out smartly, avoiding obstacles skilfully, and all the time keeping them "all in their places."

Today no one, not even the little sister Republic Colombia, will keep in line, but instead scatters sudden death in the presence of Secretary of State George Marshall.

If this is being the world's Number One Power, then America doesn't think it is all it is cracked up to be.

She is flustered and floundering, hurt at the ingratitude of the nations, bewildered by the un-nervy-go-round of events. There are many who look back wistfully to the "palm" days when Britain was the unchallenged and unchallengeable mistress of the globe and life for the U.S. was clear-cut and uncomplicated.

No Help

And the shock of present-day Britain's Robin Hood capital levy Budget helps not at all. The U.S. is alarmed at the implications and believes the Attlee Government has taken a reckless step towards the abolition of private capital.

The average citizen, certainly in New York, counts his money and his blessings with undisguised satisfaction after reading the startling British news. Here a married man with two children who earns £500 a year pays no income tax whatsoever.

At a rough estimate I would say that people resident here pay back to the Government proportionately only one quarter of what their British counterparts have to hand over to the Treasury.

The cost of imported little luxuries such as beer, whisky, and cigarettes is way below the British figure.

War talk has slumped slightly, and about time. One reason is a dispatch from Moscow from the Associated Press correspondent there. Mr. Eddy Gilmore, an American who sees straight.

Gilmore, who speaks Russian, has been trying for days to find Russians who talk about war, or even its possibility. He hasn't been able to discover one, not a single Russian man, woman, or child talking war. Not one.

Mostly it has been a week of strikes and parades here. Every-one has been in the act, except, of course, the Arabs, whom no one champions here.

Elbow Deep

For the rest, intervention in the Italian election gets elbow deep as local papers print anti-Communist letters in Italian

urging readers to post them to Italy; coloured leaders announce that there will be mass civil disobedience among Negroes against Army conscription unless the racial laws are changed; literary rich people, fearing war, are moving out of Manhattan hotels and apartments and hiding away in Connecticut and Westchester.

Ku Klux Klan's power and criminal activity increase in the South; the new site for U.N. is described by critics as "a \$65,000,000 mausoleum."

A reader writes that this Diary shows capacity for taking infinite pains. And giving them.

Most devastating remark circulating about Governor Thomas E. Dewey and his presidential candidacy: "You can't make a warmed-over soufflé rise."

In fashions, hats get frillier and frillier, to costumes. Multiple petticoats, garters, bonnets with under-the-chin ribbons—very demure and feminine—are here.

The Look is everywhere and all-conquering. So much so that when actresses appear on the screen wearing short skirts and skin-tight dresses audiences giggle and howl and sometimes whistle.

They say about lip-stick—the trouble is, it doesn't.

Censors Moving In

The censors are moving in again. There is an extraordinary Bill before the New York City Council to give much broader censorship powers over plays, films, all exhibitions, and advertising to Benjamin Fielding, Commissioner of Licenses.

This threat to liberty is being fought, strenuously by almost all newspapers and their film and drama critics. The Bill will probably be killed.

A similar movement to strait-jacket movie-making is taking place in Hollywood. That singularly un-American organisation, the Committee on Un-American Activities is still on the job probing and dissecting.

New clauses are still being written into the Anglo-American film agreement. The Americans hope to persuade the British to agree to the admittance of top-flight Hollywood executives into Britain to superintend the making of American films. The Board of Trade is expected to agree.

All Hollywood seems anxious to pack its bags and make pictures abroad. Units are being sent to France and Italy, as well as to England.

Monty Banks, Grace Fields' husband, will distribute five big 20th Century-Fox films in Italy, where he has been. He leaves for Rome shortly, and Grace will probably accompany him.

Here are some items: Olivia de Havilland wants to play Juliet on Broadway with Michael Redgrave as her Romeo. I met Redgrave the other night, and doubt whether Oliver will get her wish.

Howard Hughes, millionaire aviator and movie man, and Rita Hayworth are a constant two-some. Gossips foretell marriage.

Hughes and Gable are the most eligible bachelors and biggest catches in Hollywood.

The news from Britain that Mac West is stepping out with London society, including the Duchess of Kent, has jolted the film city. Mac never goes to parties here.

Danny Kaye

In fact, the whole spectacular success story of American performers in London is slightly puzzling to the experts. Danny Kaye, for instance, has never aroused here anything like the enthusiasm he provoked in London.

Next American star to parade at London's Palladium will be Jack Benny, who opens on July 12. Band-leader Phil Harris will accompany him. His salary is believed to be not less than £2,500 a week.

Lucille Ball will receive a similar sum as Bob Hope's leading lady in "Sorrowful Jones," to be made here. She will work for ten weeks, collecting £25,000.

Ray Milland, who portrayed an alcoholic in "The Lost Weekend," offers these views on drinking: "As a woman keeps on drinking, there is a gradual disintegration. Lipstick under the nose or on the teeth. She forgets to sit down gracefully; finally she looks a downright mess. As for a man, one drink and he is at the peak of his charm."

Blushing Hollywood

Evelyn Waugh's "The Loved One" has made Hollywood blush with embarrassment.

More stars are having their noses beautified. Nasal plastics have been undergone by June Haver, Hedy Lamarr, Dinah Shore, Carole Landis, Ginny Simms.

Jack Dempsey and Fanny Brice were, of course, among the first to have their noses straightened by plastic surgery. The operation is now considered routine.

Toscanini, now 81, says he is so shy that he hasn't looked into a mirror since he was a boy. "I hate publicity," The only musician I have met who does.

At the opposite pole and bombarding me with Press notices about herself, is Britain's pianist, Harriet Cohen, who has been a great success here.

They say in Hollywood that a girl who is worth a million doesn't have to look like it. And most so-called lady-killers only bore women to death.

Most cutting comment on the film colony from Dr. R. V. Lin-a-uer, distinguished psychiatrist: "Everybody in the motion-picture business is headed straight for mental exhaustion. The causes: illeg lights, peering visitors on the set, the constant social whirl, the criticism of directors, and the worry and strain of heavy taxes. 'Hollywood is a tight little clique. Everybody has the same complexes, and that makes each individual complex worse. The mass psychosis has built up to a state of mass panic. That's why we have such stagnant movies.'"

Footnote: Now the Russo-American crisis has reached the stage of Truce or Consequences.

Yangtze
Forces
Alerted

Shanghai, Apr. 26. National forces all along the lower reaches of the Yangtze River were alerted today, following a flare up of Communist activities in the region of Tsinchiang, on the northern bank of the waterway about 90 miles northwest of Shanghai.

Communist units in the Tsinchiang sector are reported in pro-Government despatches to have captured several villages around the city in a small-scale offensive. As the drive may be a prelude to the long-awaited Red attempt to cross the Yangtze—last reported to be scheduled to begin at the end of April or the beginning of May—Nationalist forces at strategic points on the south bank are being reinforced.

The bitterest fighting of the day in China's civil war occurred in northwest Shantung, where Nationalists and Communists are locked in "no quarter" struggles at half a dozen points inside and outside Weichien.

Big Casualty Toll

Pro-Government reports said that both sides are suffering heavy casualties with corpses "piling high" at many places. The number of civilians killed and wounded was also very high.

The nearest Government reinforcements racing to the aid of the defenders were today located at Yili, about 40 miles to the west. In Shensi province, a plunger movement against Communist General Peng Teh-wai's forces, who recently recaptured Yenan.

According to Chinese reports, General Hu, who has a long score to settle with General Peng, hopes to trap the latter's columns at a point about 70 miles northwest of Sian, the provincial capital.

Meanwhile more indications of an early full-scale Communist general offensive were reported from Manchuria. As Red deployments around Changchun continued, Nationalist air reconnaissance today observed a concentration of some 60,000 Communist troops under General Li Yung-chang on the Manchuria-Jabot border, just north of the vital corridor.

Pro-Government quarters are of the opinion that these troops are destined either for a major onslaught against the Peiping-Mukden railway on both sides of Shanhsikuan, the Great Wall pass, or for a push into Hopedai.

Goebbels
Party In
Germany

Wiesbaden, Apr. 26. An ultra-nationalist party—the National Democratic Party—whose "political line comes close to that of Goebbels," said Dr. James R. Newman, Military Governor of the American Zone of Hesse, is under investigation—following the week-end local elections. Information Control authorities were reported to be conducting a full-dress enquiry into charges that the National Democrats conducted their election campaign on pseudo-Nazi lines.

According to unofficial figures, the party polled a "surprising" total of 70,000 votes throughout Hesse, where 2,220,000 voters went to the polls. It was understood that the Military Government originally intended to ban the party's campaign tactics, but were advised it would be "more democratic" to wait until the elections ended before taking action.—Reuter.

ENGINEER HURT
IN SHIP BLAST

Shanghai, Apr. 26. The U.S. Navy is standing by in preparation for sending a doctor down the Yangtze River to meet the Swedish merchantman Axel Salen, on which the second engineer suffered severe body burns in an engine room explosion 320 miles from the bar at the mouth of the Yangtze.

William Hunt Company, the agents, said today that they had no details but learned that the second engineer's name was not given—was critically burned when a cylinder exploded.

The explosion was not serious enough to prevent the 9,900-ton ship to proceed to Shanghai but could have been as the ship known to be carrying a cargo of explosive nitrates plus 527 tons of cartridges, for Chinese army rifles.—United Press.

CHOLERA
IN LAHORE

Lahore, Apr. 26. Eighty people have died from cholera in refugee camps at Lahore since the disease first broke out at the beginning of April, the West Punjab Government reported today.

Until a few days ago, the epidemic was confined to refugee camps on the city's outskirts, but has now spread to the city area and adjoining villages.

Over 100,000 people have been inoculated against cholera during the last fortnight, and D.D.T. is to be sprayed over the affected area from aircraft to check the spread of the virus or insect.—Reuter.

More Trouble In
Germany?

Berlin, Apr. 26.

The air corridor across the Soviet Zone from Berlin to Western Germany is "superfluous," the Soviet licensed Nacht Express declared today.

"If the Control Council no longer exists as the Anglo-Americans state, there seems to be no reason why the present rules governing air connections should remain in force," the paper stated.

"These air routes from the West only had a reason for existence as long as they met the needs of the Control Council."

"Special flights for individual members of the Western powers would naturally continue to be possible after special permits had been obtained," the paper added.

The Soviet authorities in Germany have been trying to impose a sharper control of air traffic to and from Berlin for some months. The Soviet commission of enquiry into the Viking-Yan air disaster on April 5 recommended immediate cessation of night flying along the corridor and various regulations which would hamper and limit daytime flights.

Official British and American spokesmen have repeatedly stated they will not accept unilaterally imposed Soviet air regulations.

Political circles here were surprised at the Berlin paper's claim that "the Anglo-Americans state that the Control Council has ceased to exist." They recall that Marshal Vassil Sokolovsky, the Soviet Military Governor, first used these words when he walked out of the Control Council on March 30.—Reuter.

Military
Aid For
Europe

Washington, Apr. 26.

Mr. James Forrestal, Secretary of Defence, told the Senate Appropriations Committee here today that he knew of no Government agency which was planning to ask Congress for funds to give military backing to the five-nation Western European Union.

Congressional sources have reported that President Truman would send to Congress within three weeks a plan for limited shipments of American arms to the parties in the Brussels Pact.

Mr. Forrestal admitted, however, that the "implication" of the Western Union "might lead one to assume that Congress would be asked to finance military aid to the five Western European countries."

He was asking the Committee for an advance of \$2,000 million to be made available out of the 1949 appropriation before July 1 to facilitate the purchase of aircraft under the expanded defence programme.—Reuter.

Decorative
-and-
Practical!

How would you like to have a light in the entrance way of your home that stays on all day without costing you a cent?

You can—by installing panels of Insulux Glass Block around the doorway of your home.

Panels of Insulux can be used to brighten an entry way or to add new beauty to a kitchen, living room, bedroom or bath.

Call us for complete details.



Insulux Glass Block is a functional building material—not merely a decoration. It transmits light, obscures vision for privacy, takes reduces heat loss, keeps out noise and dirt, is easy to clean and adds to the cheerfulness and attractiveness of the home.

OWENS-ILLINOIS

INSULUX

GLASS BLOCK

CONFEDERATED TRADERS, HONGKONG
304 NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, ICE HOUSE STREET. TEL: 20611.

STOCKS AVAILABLE

LITERATURE WILL BE GIVEN UPON REQUEST

The
Best Safeguard for
your Child's Health

CONSIDER how freely children use up energy... how rapidly their young bodies are growing and developing... This calls for special attention to their dietary, to ensure the provision of nourishment which is appropriate and adequate to maintain strength, energy and fitness.

It is for this reason that 'Ovaltine' is universally popular as the regular daily beverage for children. 'Ovaltine' is scientifically prepared from Nature's best foods—malt, milk and eggs—and provides proteins to build firm flesh, carbohydrates for energy, calcium for strong bones and teeth and other vital health-giving elements.

Contains Vitamins A, B1, B2, B6,
Niacin, Iron, Calcium & Phosphorus

Ovaltine

For Robust Health & Energy

Sole Distributors

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Bedford
BrewsterWrinkle Free Collar
Supercount BroadclothSHIRTS
\$25ea.B. V. D. SPORTSHIRTS
UNDERWEARKAYSER ANKLETS
INTERWOVEN SOCKSGOODALL AMERICAN
PALM BEACH MATERIAL

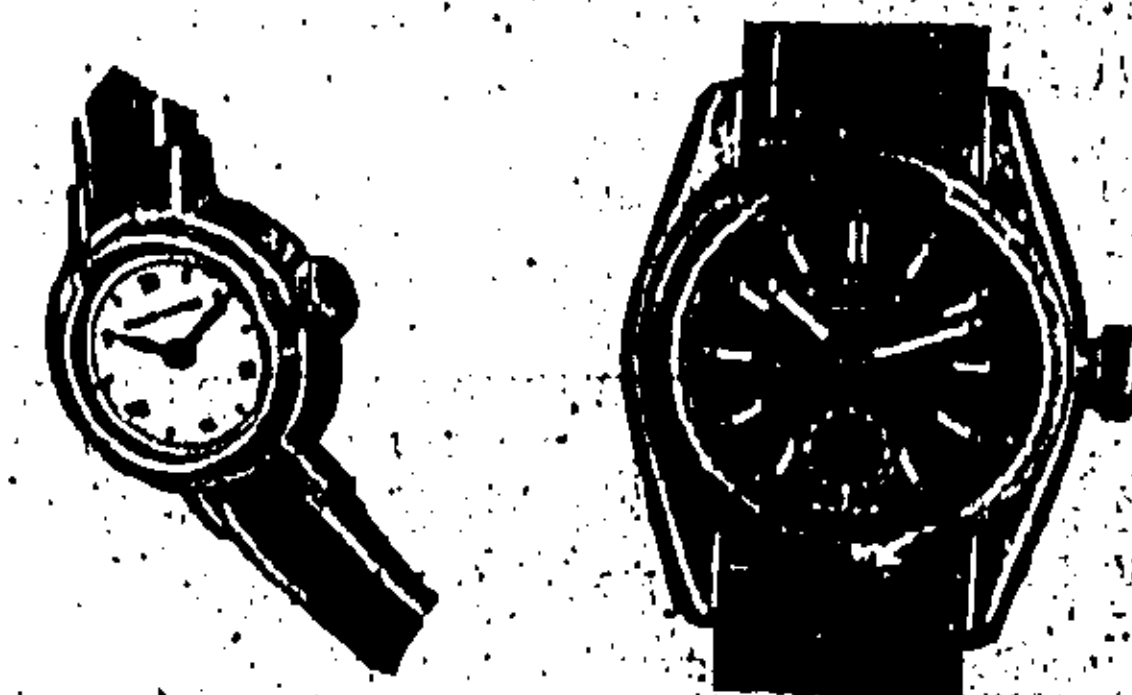
Special Offer \$25 yd.

KIN HUA CO.

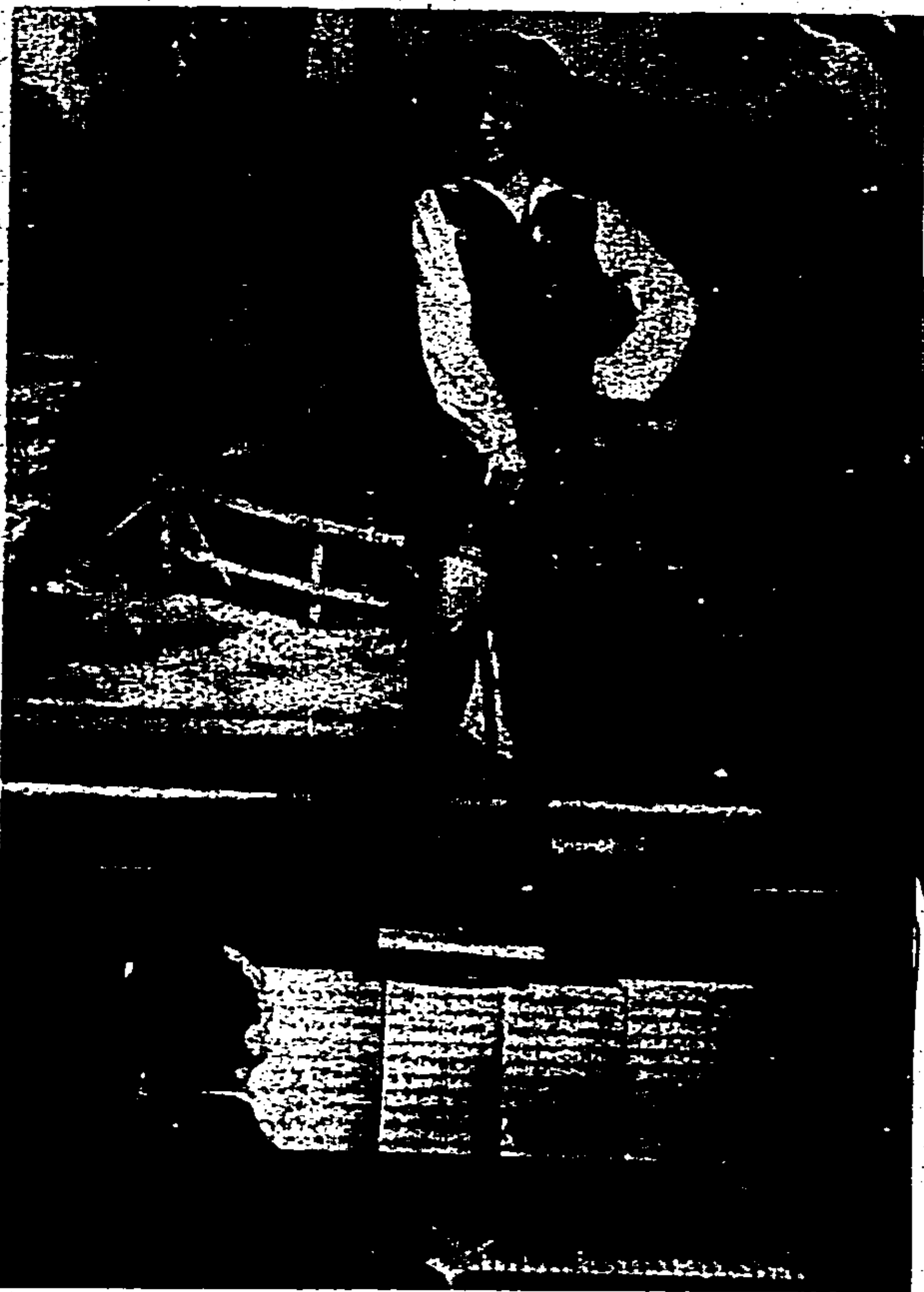
KAYAMALLY BLDG.

20A, QUEEN'S RD., C.

ROLEX
OYSTER



THE ONLY PERMANENTLY
DUSTPROOF WATERPROOF
PRECISION WRIST-WATCH



Betty Hutton "shows a leg" in the best vaudeville tradition. A scene from the forthcoming "Perils of Pauline," based on the trials and tribulations of one-time serial heroine Pearl White.



Wistful, winsome Joan Caulfield says things with a look to Bing Crosby. The film is "Welcome Stranger," which also revives the popular Bing Crosby-Barry Fitzgerald partnership. It will be seen shortly in Hong Kong.

Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., is a dashing Charles II in "The Exile." Here he is tramping down a deserted country lane in full view of directors, producers, cameramen and co-star Maria Montez (back to camera). It will be shown shortly.



FRANCHOT TONE doesn't seem to enjoy Shirley Temple's stranglehold in "Money-moon." His appeal for help is ignored by Guy Madison.



Rita Hayworth and Orson Welles in a dramatic scene from "The Lady From Shanghai," soon to be released in Hong Kong.



April 23, 1943

HELLO!
Admiral Sir
Denys and
Lady Boyd
(left) at
last week's
cocktail
party given
at the Roof
Garden by
Mr. C.R.W.
Thompson.
(Francis Wu)

**COCK
TAILS.**
Picture on
right shows
left to right,
Messrs. I. S.
Cheung, C. I.
Kwan, H. C.
Cheung and
W. F. Tong.
(Francis Wu)



IN THE ALCOVE.—Messrs. C. I. Kwan, J. S. Cheung, H. C. Cheung, Tong Shu and the Rev. Wong Oi Tung. (Francis Wu)



JUST BEFORE THE END.—Mr. C. R. W. Thompson bidding farewell to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. M. Grenham towards the end of last week's cocktail party. (Francis Wu)

AT THE LEFT.—Mr. G. A. Lelper, of the Chartered Bank and friends at the Hong Kong Hotel cocktail party last Thursday week. (Francis Wu)

UP SHE GOES.—Below Mr. and Mrs. Langston and Mr. K. Cromlin at the Thompson cocktail party last week in the Roof Garden. (Francis Wu)



GREETINGS.—Professor K. H. Digby makes an introduction to his host, Mr. C. R. W. Thompson, at last week's cocktail party. (Francis Wu)



ANOTHER GROUP
above including Mr.
Morhaus at the
Thompson cocktail
party. (Francis Wu)



VALEDICTORY.—
Photo (left) taken
on the occasion of
the presentation to
Mr. Ben Wyke of a
silver salver from
members of the
Residents' Association.
Left to right, Mr. F. C. New
Fung, Father (Gren-
nell), Mr. Posenji,
Mr. Wyke, Mr.
Moodie, Mrs. Wyke,
Mr. F. C. Cline and
the Hon. Leo
d'Almeida. (Francis Wu)



JOVIAL MOOD.—The
Hon. D. F. Landale
(left) caught in a
cheerful mood at
reception following
the wedding of Mr.
H. F. Hopkins and
Miss Betty Raa last
week. (Watson-Gales-
borough)

MARRIED.—Mr. and
Mrs. H. F. Hop-
kins after their wed-
ding at St. John's
Cathedral on April
18. The bride was
formerly Miss Betty
Raa. (Watson-Gales-
borough)

Dr. Thompson
and Mr. and
Mrs. Ken Noble
are in this pic-
ture (left), taken
last week at the
Hong Kong
Hotel Roof Gar-
den. (Francis Wu)



Mr. and Mrs. J. C. M. Grenham and Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Forster at the Thompson
cocktail party. (Francis Wu)



Mr. and Mrs. J. C. M. Grenham and Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Forster at the Thompson
cocktail party. (Francis Wu)

April 23, 1943

HELLO!—Admiral Sir Denys and Lady Boyd (left) at last week's cocktail party given at the Roof Garden by Mr. C.R.W. Thompson. (Francis Wu)

COCK TAILS. Picture on right shows, left to right, Messrs. I. S. Cheung, C. I. Kwan, H. C. Cheung and W. F. Tong. (Francis Wu)



IN THE ALCOVE.—Messrs. C. I. Kwan, J. S. Cheung, H. C. Cheung, Tong Shu and the Rev. Wong Oi Tung. (Francis Wu)



JUST BEFORE THE END.—Mr. C. R. W. Thompson bidding farewell to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. M. Grenham towards the end of last week's cocktail party. (Francis Wu)

AT THE LEFT.—Mr. G. A. Lelper, of the Chartered Bank and friends at the Hong Kong Hotel cocktail party last Thursday week. (Francis Wu)

UP SHE GOES.—Below Mr. and Mrs. Langston and Mr. K. Cromlin at the Thompson cocktail party last week in the Roof Garden. (Francis Wu)



GREETINGS.—Professor K. H. Digby makes an introduction to his host, Mr. C. R. W. Thompson, at last week's cocktail party. (Francis Wu)



ANOTHER GROUP above including Mr. Morhaus at the Thompson cocktail party. (Francis Wu)



VALEDICTORY. — Photo (left) taken on the occasion of the presentation to Mr. Ben Wyke of a silver salver from members of the Committee of the Residents' Association. Left to right: Mr. F. C. New Fung, Father (Grennell), Mr. Posen, Mr. Wyke, Mr. Moodie, Mrs. Wyke, Mr. F. C. Cline and the Hon. Leo d'Almeida. (Francis Wu)



JOVIAL MOOD.—The Hon. D. F. Landale (left) caught in a cheerful mood after their wedding at St. John's Cathedral on April 18. The bride was formerly Miss Betty Raa. (Watson-Galesborough)

MARRIED.—Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Hopkins after their wedding at St. John's Cathedral on April 18. The bride was formerly Miss Betty Raa. (Watson-Galesborough)

Dr. Thompson and Mr. and Mrs. Ken Noble are in this picture (left), taken last week at the Hong Kong Hotel Roof Garden. (Francis Wu)



JOVIAL MOOD.—The Hon. D. F. Landale (left) caught in a cheerful mood after their wedding at St. John's Cathedral on April 18. The bride was formerly Miss Betty Raa. (Watson-Galesborough)

MARRIED.—Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Hopkins after their wedding at St. John's Cathedral on April 18. The bride was formerly Miss Betty Raa. (Watson-Galesborough)

FASTEST DAILY SERVICE TO AND FROM MACAU

T.S.S. "MERRY MOLLER"

Leaving Hong Kong 9 a.m. Daily from Wing Lok Wharf
Leaving Macau 2.00 p.m. Daily

Times subject to alteration without notice

MOLLERS' (HONGKONG) LIMITED

Queen's Building,
HONG KONG.

THE DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

S.S. "HAIYANG"

SAILING FOR SWATOW ONLY
THURSDAY, 29TH APRIL, AT 2 P.M.
FROM DOUGLAS WHARF

Subject to alteration without notice.

For Particulars of Freight & Passage, Please apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers.

P. & O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. No. 31281

CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. No. 24039

BEN-LINE STEAMERS LTD.

ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM U.K.	DUE
S.S. "BENARTY"	U.K.	15th May
S.S. "BENMACDHUI"	U.K.	17th May
S.S. "BENLOMOND"	U.K.	Mid June

SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	READY
S.S. "BENMACDHUI"	London, Antwerp	21st May
S.S. "BENLOMOND"	Rotterdam, Hamburg	Late June

For Further Particulars, Apply To—

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.
Agents

York Building

Telephone: 24148

The SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., Ltd.

OUTWARDS

M.V. BRYNJE	Discharging Hong Kong	12th May
M.V. HALLAND	"	end May
M.V. BENAL	"	Early June
M.V. BENARES	"	Early July
M.V. NAGARA	"	End July

HOMEWARDS TO EUROPE

M.V. BALI	"	23rd May
M.V. BRYNJE	"	Early June
M.V. BENARES	"	Early July
M.V. NAGARA	"	Mid August

ADEN, PORT SAID, GENOA, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, (AMSTERDAM), GÖTTERBORG, OSLO, AND GÖTTENBURG.

Tanks available suitable for the carriage of oil in bulk.

For further particulars apply:—

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Tel. 31146.

ISTHMIAN LINE

(Isthmian Steamship Co. of N.Y.)

Direct Sailing To Atlantic Coast Ports via
Panama in 33 Days

S.S. "CAPE JUNCTION"

Loading 4th May
Sailing 5th May

PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON

For further particulars apply:—

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Tel. 31146

ISTHMIAN LINE

(Isthmian Steamship Co. of N.Y.)

ARRIVALS

FROM ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST

S.S. "STEELE SCIENTIST" discharging Hongkong end May

FROM PACIFIC COAST

S.S. "SAN ANGELO VICTORY" discharging Hongkong about 5th May

For further particulars apply:—

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Tel. 31146

TRANSJORDAN DECLARES WAR

Three Arab States To Attack Jews

Egyptian Forces Standing By

Damascus, Apr. 26. The Transjordan Government declared war on "Zionism" tonight, according to official sources here. The Transjordan Army has occupied Jericho, it was added. The armies of Syria, the Lebanon, Transjordan and Iraq have signed an agreement in Amman, the capital of Transjordan, according to which, official sources here stated, a free front will be opened in Palestine and 40,000 soldiers will be thrown into the attack against the Jews.

The campaign will open before May 1, it was added. The Syrian Parliament met in a secret session tonight to hear a statement from the Minister of Defence about Syria's contribution. The Lebanese Prime Minister, Riad El Solh, signed the agreement on behalf of Syria. The Iraq Regent, Emir Abdul Ilah, then left for Cairo for it to be signed by King Farouk, and by Saudi Arabia.

Arab King

Transjordan declared war at 6.15 p.m. local time (4.15 p.m. GMT). Jericho is about five miles inside Palestine.

Tempers Rise In Syria

Beirut, Apr. 26. Hostile public opinion in Syria and the Lebanon threatens to break into open revolt against the Government's refusal to send armies to Palestine in support of the Arab cause.

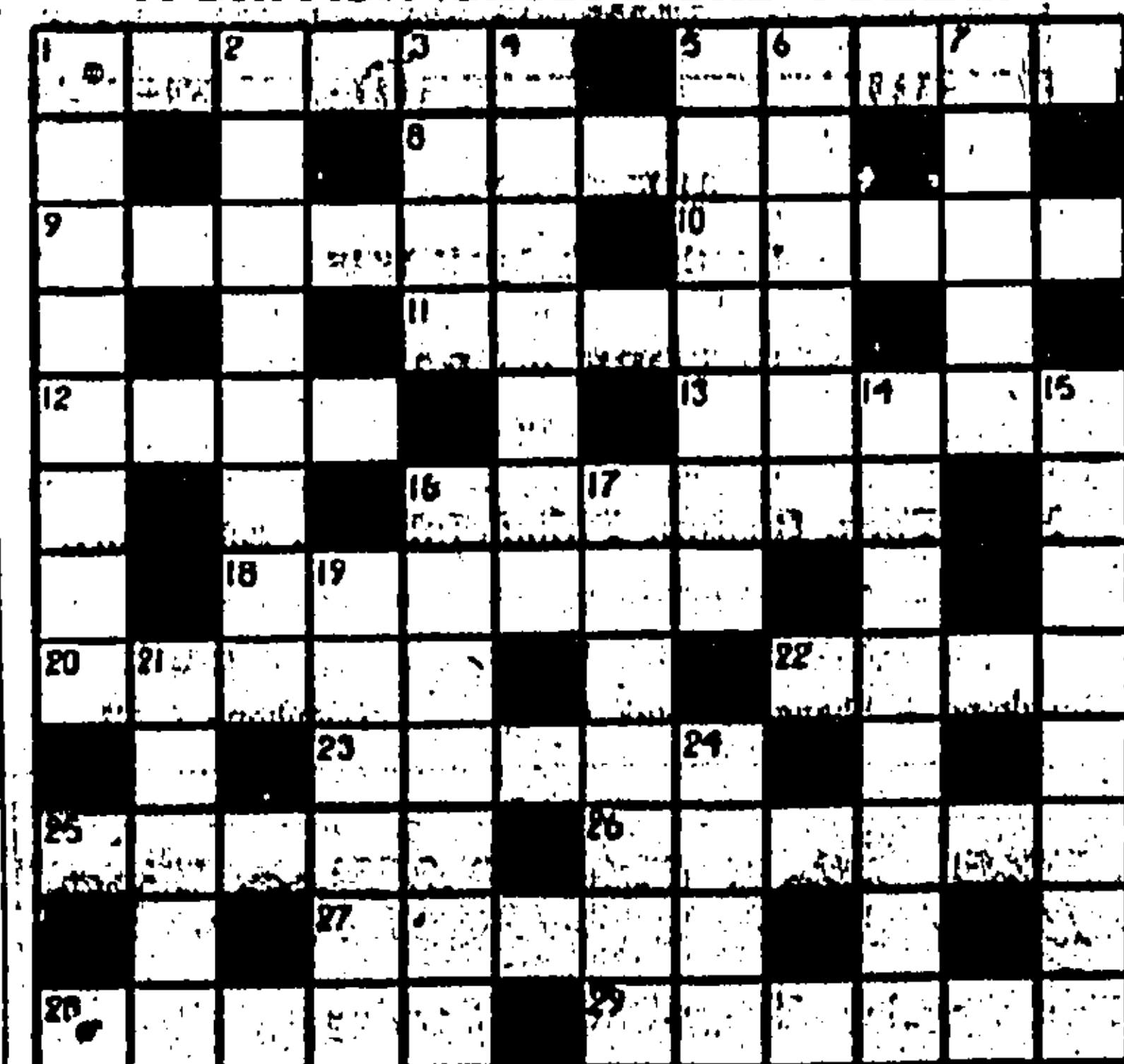
Angry demonstrations are continuing daily. From Damascus it was reported today that the Syrian authorities had closed the University and several colleges following strikes by students in protest against the Government's lenient attitude toward Palestine. There were unconfirmed reports that general mobilization in Syria was imminent.

In Beirut, the newly-elected popular Republic Government under President Shoukry al Kaawaty is being verbally attacked for having "betrayed" the Arab in Palestine. Students are demonstrating and appealing to the Government to send an army to Palestine and it is believed probable the Government will close the American University in order to enforce its decision banning demonstrations and also to find space for housing refugees from Palestine. United Press.

NEW AIRLINE

Havana, Apr. 26. A new Cuba-Madrid air service opened today when a Cuban aviation company plane left here with 37 passengers and crew. It will call at Bermuda, Lisbon and the Azores and reach Madrid on Thursday.—Reuter.

A BRITISH CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Clues Across

- Freedom of approach.
- Unreliability.
- Bar.
- Stay.
- Indeter.
- minut.
- Witchcraft.
- Certain.
- Change.
- Adverse.
- ment.
- In short supply.
- Lucid.
- Tangle.
- Cases.
- Office more.
- Steak.
- At no time.
- Former.
- Brought up.

Clues Down

- Word puzzle.
- Slender.
- Legislator.
- Turn.
- aside.
- Prophecy.
- Cruel.
- person.
- Convey.
- anywhere.
- Business.
- associate.
- Send to the bottom.
- Gambling place.
- Revelation.
- Beverage.
- Ancestor.

Yesterday's Crossword

- Across: 1. Scum, 2. Strump, 3. Told, 4. Deal, 5. Devoted, 6. Told, 7. Told, 8. Deal, 9. Told, 10. Deal, 11. Told, 12. Deal, 13. Told, 14. Deal, 15. Told, 16. Deal, 17. Told, 18. Deal, 19. Told, 20. Deal, 21. Told, 22. Deal, 23. Told, 24. Deal, 25. Told, 26. Deal, 27. Told, 28. Deal, 29. Told, 30. Deal, 31. Told, 32. Deal, 33. Told, 34. Deal, 35. Told, 36. Deal, 37. Told, 38. Deal, 39. Told, 40. Deal, 41. Told, 42. Deal, 43. Told, 44. Deal, 45. Told, 46. Deal, 47. Told, 48. Deal, 49. Told, 50. Deal, 51. Told, 52. Deal, 53. Told, 54. Deal, 55. Told, 56. Deal, 57. Told, 58. Deal, 59. Told, 60. Deal, 61. Told, 62. Deal, 63. Told, 64. Deal, 65. Told, 66. Deal, 67. Told, 68. Deal, 69. Told, 70. Deal, 71. Told, 72. Deal, 73. Told, 74. Deal, 75. Told, 76. Deal, 77. Told, 78. Deal, 79. Told, 80. Deal, 81. Told, 82. Deal, 83. Told, 84. Deal, 85. Told, 86. Deal, 87. Told, 88. Deal, 89. Told, 90. Deal, 91. Told, 92. Deal, 93. Told, 94. Deal, 95. Told, 96. Deal, 97. Told, 98. Deal, 99. Told, 100. Deal, 101. Told, 102. Deal, 103. Told, 104. Deal, 105. Told, 106. Deal, 107. Told, 108. Deal, 109. Told, 110. Deal, 111. Told, 112. Deal, 113. Told, 114. Deal, 115. Told, 116. Deal, 117. Told, 118. Deal, 119. Told, 120. Deal, 121. Told, 122. Deal, 123. Told, 124. Deal, 125. Told, 126. Deal, 127. Told, 128. Deal, 129. Told, 130. Deal, 131. Told, 132. Deal, 133. Told, 134. Deal, 135. Told, 136. Deal, 137. Told, 138. Deal, 139. Told, 140. Deal, 141. Told, 142. Deal, 143. Told, 144. Deal, 145. Told, 146. Deal, 147. Told, 148. Deal, 149. Told, 150. Deal, 151. Told, 152. Deal, 153. Told, 154. Deal, 155. Told, 156. Deal, 157. Told, 158. Deal, 159. Told, 160. Deal, 161. Told, 162. Deal, 163. Told, 164. Deal, 165. Told, 166. Deal, 167. Told, 168. Deal, 169. Told, 170. Deal, 171. Told, 172. Deal, 173. Told, 174. Deal, 175. Told, 176. Deal, 177. Told, 178. Deal, 179. Told, 180. Deal, 181. Told, 182. Deal, 183. Told, 184. Deal, 185. Told, 186. Deal, 187. Told, 188. Deal, 189. Told, 190. Deal, 191. Told, 192. Deal, 193. Told, 194. Deal, 195. Told, 196. Deal, 197. Told, 198. Deal, 199. Told, 200. Deal, 201. Told, 202. Deal, 203. Told, 204. Deal, 205. Told, 206. Deal, 207. Told, 208. Deal, 209. Told, 210. Deal, 211. Told, 212. Deal, 213. Told, 214. Deal, 215. Told, 216. Deal, 217. Told, 218. Deal, 219. Told, 220. Deal, 221. Told, 222. Deal, 223. Told, 224. Deal, 225. Told, 226. Deal, 227. Told, 228. Deal, 229. Told, 230. Deal, 231. Told, 232. Deal, 233. Told, 234. Deal, 235. Told, 236. Deal, 237. Told, 238. Deal, 239. Told, 240. Deal, 241. Told, 242. Deal, 243. Told, 244. Deal, 245. Told, 246. Deal, 247. Told, 248. Deal, 249. Told, 250. Deal, 251. Told, 252. Deal, 253. Told, 254. Deal, 255. Told, 256. Deal, 257. Told, 258. Deal, 259. Told, 260. Deal, 261. Told, 262. Deal, 263. Told, 264. Deal, 265. Told, 266. Deal, 267. Told, 268. Deal, 269. Told, 270. Deal, 271. Told, 272. Deal, 273. Told, 274. Deal, 275. Told, 276. Deal, 277. Told, 278. Deal, 279. Told, 280. Deal, 281. Told, 282. Deal, 283. Told, 284. Deal, 285. Told, 286. Deal, 287. Told, 288. Deal, 289. Told, 290. Deal, 291. Told, 292. Deal, 293. Told, 294. Deal, 295. Told, 296. Deal, 297. Told, 298. Deal, 299. Told, 300. Deal, 301. Told, 302. Deal, 303. Told, 304. Deal, 305. Told, 306. Deal, 307. Told, 308. Deal, 309. Told, 310. Deal, 311. Told, 312. Deal, 313. Told, 314. Deal, 315. Told, 316. Deal, 317. Told, 318. Deal, 319. Told, 320. Deal, 321. Told, 322. Deal, 323. Told, 324. Deal, 325. Told, 326. Deal, 327. Told, 328. Deal, 329. Told, 330. Deal, 331. Told, 332. Deal, 333. Told, 334. Deal, 335. Told, 336. Deal, 337. Told, 338. Deal, 339. Told, 340. Deal, 341. Told, 342. Deal, 343. Told, 344. Deal, 345. Told, 346. Deal, 347. Told, 348. Deal, 349. Told, 350. Deal, 351. Told, 352. Deal, 353. Told, 354. Deal, 355. Told, 356. Deal, 357. Told, 358. Deal, 359. Told, 360. Deal, 361. Told, 362. Deal, 363. Told, 364. Deal, 365. Told, 366. Deal, 367. Told, 368. Deal, 369. Told, 370. Deal, 371. Told, 372. Deal, 373. Told, 374. Deal, 375. Told, 376. Deal, 377. Told, 378. Deal, 379. Told, 380. Deal, 381. Told, 382. Deal, 383. Told, 384. Deal, 385. Told, 386. Deal, 387. Told, 388. Deal, 389. Told, 390. Deal, 391. Told, 392. Deal, 393. Told, 394. Deal, 395. Told, 396. Deal, 397. Told, 398. Deal, 399. Told, 400. Deal, 401. Told, 402. Deal, 403. Told, 404. Deal, 405. Told, 406. Deal, 407. Told, 408. Deal, 409. Told, 410. Deal, 411. Told, 412. Deal, 413. Told, 414. Deal, 415. Told, 416. Deal, 417. Told, 418. Deal, 419. Told, 420. Deal, 421. Told, 422. Deal, 423. Told, 424. Deal, 425. Told, 426. Deal, 427. Told, 428. Deal, 429. Told, 430. Deal, 431. Told, 432. Deal, 433. Told, 434. Deal, 435. Told, 436. Deal, 437. Told, 438. Deal, 439. Told, 440. Deal, 441. Told, 442. Deal, 443. Told, 444. Deal, 445. Told, 446. Deal, 447. Told, 448. Deal, 449. Told, 450. Deal, 451. Told, 452. Deal, 453. Told, 454. Deal, 455. Told, 456. Deal, 457. Told, 458. Deal, 459. Told, 460. Deal, 461. Told, 462. Deal, 463. Told, 464. Deal, 465. Told, 466. Deal, 467. Told, 468. Deal, 469. Told, 470. Deal, 471. Told, 472. Deal, 473. Told, 474. Deal, 475. Told, 476. Deal, 477. Told, 478. Deal, 479. Told, 480. Deal, 481. Told, 482. Deal, 483. Told, 484. Deal, 485. Told, 486. Deal, 487. Told, 488. Deal, 489. Told, 490. Deal, 491. Told, 492. Deal, 493. Told, 494. Deal, 495. Told, 496. Deal, 497. Told, 498. Deal, 499. Told, 500. Deal, 501. Told, 502. Deal, 503. Told, 504. Deal, 505. Told, 506. Deal, 507. Told, 508. Deal, 509. Told, 510. Deal, 511. Told, 512. Deal, 513. Told, 514. Deal, 515. Told, 516. Deal, 517. Told, 518. Deal, 519. Told, 520. Deal, 521. Told, 522. Deal, 523. Told, 524. Deal, 525. Told, 526. Deal, 527. Told, 528. Deal, 529. Told, 530. Deal, 531. Told, 532. Deal, 533. Told, 534. Deal, 535. Told, 536. Deal, 537. Told, 538. Deal, 539. Told, 540. Deal, 541. Told, 542. Deal, 543. Told, 544. Deal, 545. Told, 546. Deal, 547. Told, 548. Deal, 549. Told, 550. Deal, 551. Told, 552. Deal, 553. Told, 554. Deal, 555. Told, 556. Deal, 557. Told, 558. Deal, 559. Told, 560. Deal, 561. Told, 562. Deal, 563. Told, 564. Deal, 565. Told, 566. Deal, 567. Told, 568. Deal, 569. Told, 570. Deal, 571. Told, 572. Deal, 573. Told, 574. Deal, 575. Told, 576. Deal, 577. Told, 578. Deal, 579. Told, 580. Deal, 581. Told, 582. Deal, 583. Told, 584. Deal, 585. Told, 586. Deal, 587. Told, 588. Deal, 589. Told, 590. Deal, 591. Told, 592. Deal, 593. Told, 594. Deal, 595. Told, 596. Deal, 597. Told, 598. Deal, 599. Told, 600. Deal, 601. Told, 602. Deal, 603. Told, 604. Deal, 605. Told, 606. Deal, 607. Told, 608. Deal, 609. Told, 610. Deal, 611. Told, 612. Deal, 613. Told, 614. Deal, 615. Told, 616. Deal, 617. Told, 618. Deal, 619. Told, 620. Deal, 621. Told, 622. Deal, 623. Told, 624. Deal, 625. Told, 626. Deal, 627. Told, 628. Deal, 629. Told, 630. Deal, 631. Told, 632. Deal, 633. Told, 634. Deal, 635. Told, 636. Deal, 637. Told, 638. Deal, 639. Told, 640. Deal, 641. Told, 642. Deal, 643. Told, 644. Deal, 645. Told, 646. Deal, 647. Told, 648. Deal, 649. Told, 650. Deal, 651. Told, 652. Deal, 653. Told, 654. Deal, 655. Told, 656. Deal, 657. Told, 658. Deal, 659. Told, 660. Deal, 661. Told, 662. Deal, 663. Told, 664. Deal, 665. Told, 666. Deal, 667. Told, 668. Deal, 669. Told, 670. Deal, 671. Told, 672. Deal, 673. Told, 674. Deal, 675. Told, 676. Deal, 677. Told, 678. Deal, 679. Told, 680. Deal, 681. Told, 682. Deal, 683. Told, 684. Deal, 685. Told, 686. Deal, 687. Told, 688. Deal, 689. Told, 690. Deal, 691. Told, 692. Deal, 693. Told, 694. Deal, 695. Told, 696. Deal, 697. Told, 698. Deal, 699. Told, 700. Deal, 701. Told, 702. Deal, 703. Told, 704. Deal, 705. Told, 706. Deal, 707. Told, 708. Deal, 709. Told, 710. Deal, 711. Told, 712. Deal, 713. Told, 714. Deal, 715. Told, 716. Deal, 717. Told, 718. Deal, 719. Told, 720. Deal, 721. Told, 722. Deal, 723. Told, 724. Deal, 725. Told, 726. Deal, 727. Told, 728. Deal, 729. Told, 730. Deal, 731. Told, 732. Deal, 733. Told, 734. Deal, 735. Told, 736. Deal, 737. Told, 738. Deal, 739. Told, 740. Deal, 741. Told, 742. Deal, 743. Told, 744. Deal, 745. Told, 746. Deal, 747. Told, 748. Deal, 749. Told, 750. Deal, 751. Told, 752. Deal, 753. Told, 754. Deal, 755. Told, 756. Deal, 757. Told, 758. Deal, 759. Told, 760. Deal, 761. Told, 762. Deal, 763. Told, 764. Deal, 765. Told, 766. Deal, 767. Told, 768. Deal, 769. Told, 770. Deal, 771. Told, 772. Deal, 773. Told, 774. Deal, 775. Told, 776. Deal, 777. Told, 778. Deal, 779. Told, 780. Deal, 781. Told, 782. Deal, 783. Told, 784. Deal, 785. Told, 786. Deal, 787. Told, 788. Deal, 789. Told, 790. Deal, 791. Told, 792. Deal, 793. Told, 794. Deal, 795. Told, 796. Deal, 797. Told, 798. Deal, 799. Told, 800. Deal, 801. Told, 802. Deal, 803. Told, 804. Deal, 805. Told, 806. Deal, 807. Told, 808. Deal, 809. Told, 810. Deal, 811. Told, 812. Deal, 813. Told, 814. Deal, 815. Told, 816. Deal, 817. Told, 818. Deal, 819. Told, 820. Deal, 821. Told, 822. Deal, 823. Told, 824. Deal, 825. Told, 826. Deal, 827. Told, 828. Deal, 829. Told, 830. Deal, 831. Told, 832. Deal, 833. Told, 834. Deal, 835. Told, 836. Deal, 837. Told, 838. Deal, 839. Told, 840. Deal, 841. Told, 842. Deal, 843. Told, 844. Deal, 845. Told, 846. Deal, 847. Told, 848. Deal, 849. Told, 850. Deal, 851. Told, 852. Deal, 853. Told, 854. Deal, 855. Told, 856. Deal, 857. Told, 858. Deal, 859. Told, 860. Deal, 861. Told, 862. Deal, 863. Told, 864. Deal, 865. Told, 866. Deal, 867. Told, 868. Deal, 869. Told, 870. Deal, 871. Told, 872. Deal, 873. Told, 874. Deal, 875. Told, 876. Deal, 877. Told, 878. Deal, 879. Told, 880. Deal, 881. Told, 882. Deal, 883. Told, 884. Deal, 885. Told, 886. Deal, 887. Told, 888. Deal, 889. Told, 890. Deal, 891. Told, 892. Deal, 893. Told, 894. Deal, 895. Told, 896. Deal, 897. Told, 898. Deal, 899. Told, 900. Deal, 901. Told, 902. Deal, 903. Told, 904. Deal, 905. Told, 906. Deal, 907. Told, 908. Deal, 909. Told, 910. Deal, 911. Told, 912. Deal, 913. Told, 914. Deal, 915. Told, 916. Deal, 917. Told, 918. Deal, 919. Told, 920. Deal, 921. Told, 922. Deal, 923. Told, 924. Deal, 925. Told, 926. Deal, 927. Told, 928. Deal, 929. Told, 930. Deal, 931. Told, 932. Deal, 933. Told, 934. Deal, 935. Told, 936. Deal, 937. Told, 938. Deal, 939. Told, 940. Deal, 941. Told, 942. Deal, 943. Told, 944. Deal, 945. Told, 946. Deal, 947. Told, 948. Deal, 949. Told, 950. Deal, 951. Told, 952. Deal, 953. Told, 954. Deal, 955. Told, 956. Deal, 957. Told, 958. Deal, 959. Told, 960. Deal, 961. Told, 962. Deal, 963. Told, 964. Deal, 965. Told, 966. Deal, 967. Told, 968. Deal, 969. Told, 970. Deal, 971. Told, 972. Deal, 973. Told, 974. Deal, 975. Told, 976. Deal, 977. Told, 978. Deal, 979. Told, 980. Deal, 981. Told, 982. Deal, 983. Told, 984. Deal, 985. Told, 986. Deal, 987. Told, 988. Deal, 989. Told, 990. Deal, 991. Told, 992. Deal, 993. Told, 994. Deal, 995. Told, 996. Deal, 997. Told, 998. Deal, 999. Told, 1000. Deal, 1001. Told, 1002. Deal, 1003. Told, 1004. Deal, 1005. Told, 1006. Deal, 1007. Told, 1008. Deal, 1009. Told, 1010. Deal, 1011. Told, 1012. Deal, 1013. Told, 1014. Deal, 1015. Told, 1016. Deal, 1017. Told, 1018. Deal, 1019. Told, 1020. Deal, 1021. Told, 1022. Deal, 1023. Told, 1024. Deal, 1025. Told, 1026. Deal, 1027



JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN SERVICE

Arrivals	Departures
"TJISADANE" In Port	to Javaports & Macassar 28th April
"TJIBADAK" from Amoy 20th April	to Javaports & Macassar, 12th May
"STRAAT SOENDA" In Port	to Manado, Macassar & Java Ports, 2nd May

ASIA-AFRICA-SOUTH AMERICA SERVICE

Arrivals	Departures
"BOISSEVAIN" from Japan & Shanghai 4th May	to South Africa, South America, via Manila & Straits 11th May
"STRAAT MALAKKA" from South America, South Africa, 17th May	to Shanghai & Japan 18th May to South Africa, South America, 4th June
"TEGELBERG" from South Africa South America 10th June	to South Africa South America 20th June

Transshipment cargo on through B/L to Dar-Es-Salaam, Mombasa, Zanzibar accepted on all sailings.

SUMATRA-MALAYA-CHINA SERVICE

Arrivals	Departures
"VAN HEUTSZ" from Amoy & Swatow 5th May	to Straits & Belawan Deli, 6th May
"HEINRICH JESSEN" from Belawan Deli & Straits 10th May	to Amoy 10th May to Straits & Belawan Deli 16th May

Agents: HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE

Arrivals	Departures
"ALPHACCA" from Japan & Shanghai 1st May	to Europe via Straits 2nd May

Transshipment cargo on through B/L accepted to Mediterranean and Northern European ports.

Agents: SILVER LINE LTD.

Arrivals	Departures
"RIDERKERK" from Europe 3rd May	to Europe via Straits 2nd June
"MARIEKERK" from Europe Early June	to Europe via Straits Early July

Transshipment cargo on through B/L accepted to Mediterranean and Northern European ports.

Agents: SILVER LINE LTD.

Arrivals	Departures
"SILVEROAK" from U.S. Atlantic Ports, Early May	to U.S. Atlantic Ports, Middle May

Office Address: King's Building, Phones: 28016 & 28017

DE LA RAMA LINES

EXPRESS CARGO LINER SERVICES TO AND FROM PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COASTS LOADING DATES IN U.S.A.

Leads	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast	Mid. May	m.v. "DONA NATI"
Los Angeles	Mid. June	m.v. "DONA ANICETA"
	Mid. July	m.v. "TONGHAI"

ARRIVALS

From	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast	22nd May	m.v. "BALI"
Los Angeles	12th June	m.v. "DONA AURORA"
	Mid. July	m.v. "DONA NATI"

SAILINGS

From	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast	17th June	m.v. "DONA AURORA"
Los Angeles	Mid. June	m.v. "BENGAL"
San Francisco & Los Angeles	Mid. June	m.v. "HALLAND"

BOOKING AGENTS for P.A.L.

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO., INC.

(Incorporated in the Philippines)
MARINA HOUSE CHINESE SHIPPING OFFICE
Tel. 23870-22676 Tel. 23738-20163

CHINA MERCHANTS S.N. CO.

15 Connaught Road West. Telephone 31633.

SAILINGS

S.S. LIN SHEN	Shanghai April 29
S.S. HAI HSIA	Singapore April 30

Cargo for Tsing-Tao, Hankow & Tientsin acceptable.

on through bills of lading.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS PLEASE APPLY TO THE ABOVE

HONGKONG - - - - - MACAO

SPEED - COMFORT - SAFETY - SERVICE

T.S.S. "CHEUNG HING"	S.S. "KWONG TUNG"
LEAVE HONG KONG 5 P.M. DAILY FROM TUNG ON WHARF.	LEAVE HONG KONG 3.30 P.M. DAILY FROM YUEN ON WHARF.
LEAVE MACAO 9.30 A.M. DAILY	LEAVE MACAO 3.00 A.M. DAILY

PARTICULARS FOR FREIGHT & PASSAGE PLEASE APPLY -

CHEUNG HING HONG	YAU CHEONG SHIPPING CO.
AGENTS 111, DES VOEUX ROAD, W., 1st FL. TELEPHONE: 23921	130, DES VOEUX ROAD, C., 2nd FL. TELEPHONE: 31631, 20010

FINANCE AND COMMERCE
SINO-U.S. COMMERCIAL TREATY

Hong Kong Stock Exchange

The market was quietly steady with quotations well maintained.

Bank	Rate
H. K. & S. Bank 2400, 2000/2000.	
Chartered Bank 212 7/10.	
Merrill Lynch, A. & H. 222 1/2.	
Bank of East Asia 14 1/2.	

Insurance	Rate
Canton Ins. 410.	
Union Ins. 785, 800, 790.	
China Underwriters 7.00.	
H.K. Fire Ins. 310.	

Shipping	Rate
Douglas 260.	
H. K. & S. Steamship 16n.	
Indo China (Pref) 100n.	
Indo China (Def.) 300n.	
Indo China (T-7) 300n.	
U. Waterboat 30n.	

DOCK, WHARF, GODOWN, ETC.	Rate
H. K. & S. Wharves (Old) 100n.	
X.D. 105n, X.D. 10n.	
(New) 100n.	
H. K. Dock X.D. 32 1/2, 33n.	
China Dockyards 24 1/2, 24 1/2, 24 1/2.	
B'hai Dockyards 25, X. D. n.	

MINING	Rate
Rush Mines 6 1/2, 7n.	
H. K. Mines 0 1/2, 0 1/2, 0 1/2.	
LAND, HOTELS & BLDG.	
H. K. Hotels 18n, 18n, 18n.	
H. K. Lands 8 1/2, 8 1/2, 8 1/2.	
B'hai Lands 6 1/2, 6n.	
Humphreys Estate 25n.	
H. K. Realities 18n.	
Chinese Estate 16n.	

PUBLIC UTILITIES	Rate
H. K. Tramways 63 1/2, 23 1/2, 23 1/2.	
Peak Trams (Old) 23n.	
Peak Trams (New) 18n.	
Waterworks 12n, 12n, 12n.	
Yamport Ferry 62n.	
C. Lights (Old) 24 1/2, 24 1/2, 24 1/2.	
C. Lights (New) 10 1/2, 10 1/2, 10 1/2.	
H. K. Electric 61 1/2, 61 1/2, 61 1/2.	
Macao Electric 18 1/2.	
Sandakan Light 11 1/2.	
Telephones (Old) 40n, 40n, 40n.	
Telephones (New) 45n.	
Shanghai Gas 6 1/2.	

INDUSTRIALS	Rate
Cald. Macz. (Ord.) 21 1/2.	
Cement 42 1/2.	
H. K. Ropes 21n.	

STORES &c.	Rate
Dairy Farms (Old) 65n, 65n.	
Dairy Farms (New) 65n, 65n.	
Watsons Rights 20 1/2, 30n, 20 1/2.	
Lane, Crawford 60n.	
Sincere 8.80n.	
China Import 12.00n.	
Sun Co. Ltd. 5.80n.	
Kwong Sang Hong 200n, 200n.	
Wing On (H. K.) 142 1/2.	
Wm. Powell, Ltd. 12n.	

CHINA ENTERTAINMENTS	Rate
H. K. Constructions (Old) 5 1/2.	
Vibro Piling 14 1/2.	
Marine Investments 13 1/2.	
Marman. (H. K.) 140n.	

COTTONS	Rate
Ewos 20 1/2.	
RUBBER, ETC., COMPANIES.	
Asiatic 40n.	
Padang Rubbers 1.40n.	
Rubber Trusts 3.00n.	
Samakasa Rubbers 1 1/2.	
Tanah Merah 1.40n.	
Tebing Rubbers .80n, 1.00n.	

Money Market

The gold market was again extremely quiet and featureless yesterday.

Opening at \$337.00 a tael it touched \$335.25 till the fifth interval when it improved to \$336.50. In the afternoon it went up to \$338 and was down to \$335.50 again at the close.

Plasters opened at \$11.30, went up to \$11.35, and fell to \$11.25 a 100 at the fifth interval. There were no transactions in the afternoon.

Chinese National Currency opened at 7.7 cents for futures and 7.45 cents for spot (for CN\$10,000) and closed at 7.3 cents for futures. Spot was unchanged.

Ticals were quoted at \$25.70 a 100 in the morning and \$25.00 in the afternoon.

NEI Guilders opened at \$44.00 and closed at \$44.00 a 100.

U.S. dollars continued quiet at \$5.64 for notes.

Sterling appreciated further to \$13.30, while Australian pounds were unchanged at \$12.55.

Washington Urges New Pact

Washington, Apr. 26. The State Department counselor, Mr. Charles E. Bohlen, in urging the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to approve a new commercial treaty with China, said today that the treaty was intended "to establish general principles in many fields of activity, according to which relations between the two countries are to be carried on."

"This type of treaty commonly deals with matters relating to the status of individuals and organizations, general commercial matters and navigation," said Mr. Bohlen, adding, "I believe that expansion and modernization of its network of treaties of friendship, commerce and navigation is one means by which the Government can encourage participation of private capital in world reconstruction and development."

Mr. Bohlen told the Committee that the new treaty was "somewhat broader than most of our existing treaties, particularly with respect to the rights of corporations, and includes articles relating to land-holding, industrial and literary property and more detailed coverage of exchange control and Government monopolies, and commercial articles in corporate commercial policy provisions that have been developed by this Government in recent years."

Significant Step

"This treaty was negotiated in an atmosphere free of implications of extraterritoriality and in which long range interests were given paramount consideration."

"The Department believes the entry into force of this treaty will mark a significant step forward in our general relations with China."

The Counselor then entered a section-by-section analysis of treaty provisions and said the entire effect would be "modernization and expansion" of provisions of the last similar treaty with China, which was signed in 1938.

He said, "This treaty is to remain in force for an initial period of five years and may be continued indefinitely. It may, however, be terminated by either party on the expiration of the initial period of five years or at any time thereafter on one year's notice. It will supersede provisions of nine treaties dealing with commerce and related matters, which are still partially in force between the United States and China."

Not Exclusive

Questioning brought out that the treaty would prevent China from giving exclusive concessions in China to any other Government, as was done in the past.

The treaty also contains provisions encouraging foreign development of Chinese resources and Chinese exploitation of United States resources on an equal basis if so desired.

Senator Thomas said, "That will work more for our good than for theirs, since we have few unexploited resources and China has many."—United Press.

Wheat Pact Doubts

Washington, Apr. 26. The Senate may reject the five-year wheat agreement concluded by the 38 nations here last month, observers here said today.

The agreement will go to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee this week for ratification.

The agreement fixed maximum and minimum prices for all wheat exported by the United States, Canada and Australia.

Critics here contend that the agreement is unrealistic because of the fluctuating condition of wheat and because neither Argentina and Russia, two major exporters, are parties to it.—Reuter.

N.Y. Stock Market

New York, Apr. 27. Steady selling in Monday's stock market dropped leading shares fractions to an extreme of around four points lower. The average decline equaled the sharpest setback since Feb. 10. There was much profit taking, less favorable earnings reports and anxiety over new wage negotiations in several industries were behind influences.

Transfers were 1,400,000. Among stumblers were Union Pacific, Texas Co. Mission Corp., American Woolen, Sinclair Oil, Curtiss Wright, Baltimore and Ohio. Moderate gains included United Aircraft, Allied Chemical, Atlantic Coastline, Republic.

Dow Jones Averages—Stocks 64.78, 20 Industrials 131.22, 15 Rails 87.49, 10 Utilities 45.87.

Closing quotations—Adams Express 18 1/2, Alaska Juneau 3 1/2, American Can 27, American Smelting 38, American Telephone 18 1/2, American Waterworks 8 1/2, Anacosta Copper 37 1/2, Aviation Corp. 6 1/2, Baldwin Locomotive 18 1/2, Barnard 40 1/2, Bendis Aviation 34 1/2, Bethlehem Steel 24 1/2, Boeing Aircraft 38 1/2, Borden Co. 40 1/2, Canadian Pacific 16 1/2, Case 44, Chrysler 59, Colgate 48 1/2, Commercial Solvents 25, Corn Products 62, Dupont 17 1/2, Eastman Kodak 48 1/2, Electric Light & Power 10 1/2, General Electric 26 1/2, General Motors 37 1/2, Goodrich 8 1/2, Goodyear 48 1/2, Homestead Mining 38 1/2, International Harvester 9 1/2, International Paper 58 1/2, International Tel. & Tel. 19 1/2, Johns Manville 37 1/2, Kennecott Copper 18 1/2, Montgomery Ward 37 1/2, National Distillers 31, National Lead 5 1/2, New York Central 18, Packard Motors 4 1/2, Pan American Airways 9 1/2, Pennsylvania R.R. 20 1/2, Radio Corp. 10 1/2, Real Silk 18 1/2, Republic Steel 27 1/2, Reynolds Tobacco 35 1/2, Schenley 8 1/2, Sears Roebuck 37 1/2, Shell Oil 41, Soccon Vacuum 18 1/2, Southern Pacific 34, Standard Brands 40 1/2, Standard Oil of Calif. 65, Standard Oil of N. J. 80 1/2, Studebaker 22, Union Bag 33, Union Carbide 11 1/2, US Rubber 43 1/2, US Steel 70, US Lines 18 1/2, Westinghouse 28 1/2, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 7 1/2, Gen. Pub. Utilities 12 1/2—Associated Press.

The expert, M. B. Lougher, of SCAP's Textile Division, said there simply is no substitute for wool, the only article resembling a substitute is a synthetic fibre which could take wool dyes.

Lougher, who has come to Australia to get wool for Japan's idle mills, said it was far too early to predict whether Australia would regain her pre-war position as a supplier of wool to Japan, but that certain Japanese manufacturers could think only in terms of Australian wool.

He said Australian wool deals with Japan would be, for some time at least, on a barter basis, with Australia taking from Japan such articles as raw silk in exchange.

—Associated Press.

SILVER AND GOLD MARKETS

London.—Silver, Spot fine ounce 43d; Forward 45d, Bar, Gold, per fine ounce 172/3.

New York.—Silver, Bar, (asked price) 74 1/2 cts.; Bar, Gold, per fine ounce (official) 435.

Bombay.—Silver, Ready, per 100 tolas 171 Rupees, 05 Annas; Forward 171, 05, Marwar (unofficial) 172, 04, Gold, delivered, per tola 115.00, Forward (unofficial) 115, 12, Gold, Sovereign 73, 12, One tola is equal to 7 1/2 of an ounce.

Buenos Aires.—Sovereign, buyers 84.50, sellers 80.00; U.S. Eagles, buyers 146.00, sellers 132.00; Gold, Bar, Per Gramme, buyers 8.10, sellers 8.45.

Bangkok.—Gold, Bar, per bath-weight of 15.244 Grammes 538 ticals, Exchange Rate (Selling), Bangkok on New York T.T. 21.65, London 60.00, Hong Kong 5.72.

Paris free gold prices.—Napoleon 1rs. 3.000, French 10 franc coins 1.880, Swiss Franc 3.800, Union Latine 3.875, Sovereign 5.325, Half Sovereign 2.380, U.S. Dollars coin (\$20.00) 20.300, U.S. Dollars coin (\$10.00) 9.750, Sovereigns (in free dollars per ounce) 74.2; Napoleons \$68.0, U.S. Dollars Notes (in black-market) 385/386.

Paris free market rates.—Fine Gold ingots, with delivery of X. Counterpart per gramme 234/244 frs., without Counterpart 525/530; Silver ingots, per Kilo 5,700b, 6,500a; Platinum Ingots, per Kilo 800,000b, 855,000a.—Reuter.

N. Y. RUBBER

New York, Apr. 27. Crude rubber futures closed unchanged to 10 lower. Sales were 41 contracts.

May 22.00 bid, July 21.50, September 22.00 bid, December 20.95.

No. 1 ribbed smoked sheets 23 1/2 nominal.—Associated Press.

5,700b, 6,500a; Platinum Ingots, per Kilo 800,000b, 855,000a.—Reuter.

PRESIDENT LINER SAILINGS

REFRIGERATION—SPECIAL CARGO OIL TANKS—CARGO—SPECIFIC

TO SAN FRANCISCO	
S.S. "President Cleveland" (via Shanghai)	May 1
S.S. "General Meigs" (via Manila & Honolulu)	May 15
S.S. "President Wilson" (via Shanghai)	May 20
S.S. "General Gordon" (via Shanghai)	June 12

TO SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES (VIA KOBE & YOKOHAMA)

S.S. "President Taft" (via Shanghai)	Apr. 29
S.S. "President Pierce" (direct)	May 5
S.S. "President McKinley"	May 18
S.S. "President Madison"	June 1

TO NEW YORK BOSTON AND HAVANA VIA MANILA, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, COCHIN, BOMBAY, SUEZ AND MEDITERRANEAN PORTS

S.S. "Scott E. Land"	May 2
S.S. "Marine Snapper"	May 7
S.S. "President Polk"	May 17
S.S. "Marine Flier"	May 23

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES, LTD.

St. George's Bldg. Tel. Nos. 28172/28175

American Pioneer Line

Arrivals from New York, Boston, Other Atlantic Ports via Panama

S.S. "PIONEER COVE"	Due May 5
S.S. "PIONEER SEA"	Due May 19
S.S. "PIONEER TIDE"	Due June 4
S.S. "PIONEER BAY"	Due June 22

Sailings to Manila

S.S. "PIONEER COVE"	Sails May 6
S.S. "PIONEER SEA"	Sails May 20
S.S. "PIONEER TIDE"	Sails June 5
S.S. "PIONEER BAY"	Sails June 23

Sailings to New York, Boston, Philadelphia Baltimore & Other Atlantic Ports via Panama Canal

S.S. "PIONEER WAVE"	Due May 4 Sails May 5
S.S. "PIONEER COVE"	Due May 24 Sails May 25
S.S. "PRINCETON VICTORY"	Due May 31 Sails June 1
S.S. "PIONEER SEA"	Due June 6 Sails June 7
S.S. "PIONEER TIDE"	Due June 24 Sails June 25

—Special Cargo Oil Tanks—

For Full Particulars Call

UNITED STATES LINES

General Agents

Queen's Building, Tel. 31251 (3 lines)

KLAVENESS LINE

SAILINGS

Direct to LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & PORTLAND
m.s. "ROSEVILLE" SAILING 8th MAY
m.s. "CASTLEVILLE" SAILING 6th MAY

ARRIVALS FROM PACIFIC COAST

m.s. "FRANCISVILLE" 24th MAY
SAILING FOR SINGAPORE PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG & BATAVIA. 25th MAY

PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION. BULK OIL TANKS Chinese Freight Agents.

Apply:—

HOO FOOK PING THE BANK LINE (CHINA) LTD.

THE BANK LINE (China) Ltd. King's Building, Tel. 27792

MOW SANG SHIPPING COMPANY.

2, Connaught Road, W., 1st Floor. Tel. No. 31305

HONGKONG & MACAO LINE

S.S. "KWONG SAI"

HONG KONG DEPARTURE: MACAO DEPARTURE:

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Sailing for SHANGHAI
 8/8 "La de la Tour" on/or about 2nd May
 8/8 "ANDRE LEBON" on/or about 12th May

Sailing for EUROPE
 8/8 "La de la Tour" on/or about 12th May
 8/8 "ANDRE LEBON" on/or about 12th May

Arriving from CAMPHA-PORT
 8/8 "ST. MICHEL" on/or about 2nd May

Sailing for SAIGON via HAIPHONG
 8/8 "ST. MICHEL" on/or about 6th May

For Passage and Freight Apply To—
CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
 Queen's Building. Tel. 26651 (three lines).

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

1, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
 Telephone: 30331-8 Private Exchange.

Agents: CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
SAILINGS TO

"TSINAN" Swatow 3 p.m. 29th Apr.
 "YCHOW" Singapore, Mar. Sar. 10 a.m. 1st May
 "HANYANG" Amoy, Foochow, 10 a.m. 1st May
 "ANHUI" Amoy, Swatow, Hailow, 10 a.m. 2nd May
 "FUKIEN" Amoy, Yokohama, 10 a.m. 2nd May
 "SHENKING" Amoy, Foochow, 10 a.m. 3rd May
 "SINKIANG" Amoy, Foochow, 10 a.m. 4th May
 "SZECHUEN" Amoy, Foochow, 10 a.m. 4th May
 "HUNAN" Amoy, Foochow, 10 a.m. 10th May
 * Sails from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM
 "YCHOW" Shanghai & Amoy 28th Apr.
 "SINKIANG" Swatow 10 a.m. 28th Apr.
 "SHENKING" Java & Singapore 7 a.m. 29th Apr.
 "SZECHUEN" Shanghai 7 a.m. 1st May
 "HUNAN" Bangkok, Saigon & Swatow 10 a.m. 6th May

CANTON RIVER LINE
 "FATSHAN" Sails 10.00 a.m. 30th April.
 "WUSUEH" Arrives 7.00 a.m. 28th April.
 "WUSUEH" Sails 9.30 a.m. 28th April.
 "WUSUEH" Arrives 7.00 a.m. 30th April.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE
U.K. SERVICE
Arrivals from
 "EURYPIUS" U.K. via Straits In port
 "TELEPHACUS" U.K. via Straits Early May
 "MERIDON" U.K. via Straits 2nd half May
 "TYDEUS" U.K. via Straits 2nd half May

Sailings to
 "BRECONSHIRE" Genoa, Marseilles, 3rd week May
 "EUMAEUS" Havre, Liverpool, 3rd week May
 "EUMAEUS" Liverpool via Port Said May/June

NEW YORK SERVICE
Arrivals from
 "ORESTES" U.K. via U.S.A. 2nd week May
 "AGAMEMNON" Manila and Shanghai end May
Agents: Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.
Arrivals from
 "SHANSI" Australia via Manila a.m. 30th April
Sailings to
 "SHANSI" Sydney & Melbourne last week May

All The Above Subject To Alteration Without Notice.
General Agents for SKYWAYS (FAR EAST) LTD.
GENERAL Agents for AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL AIRWAYS
BOOKING Agents for: B.O.A.C., C.N.A.C., P.A.A., P.A.L., P.O.A.S. and NORTH WEST AIR LINES.
 For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply To The Above.

MAERSK LINE

A. P. MOLLER, COPENHAGEN.
 Moller Steamship Company Inc. New York
 General Agents.

MONTHLY SAILINGS TO NEW YORK, ATLANTIC PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES and PANAMA

M.S. "SALLY MAERSK" May 5
 M.S. "GRETE MAERSK" May 16
 M.S. "CHARSTINE MAERSK" June 4

Special Tanks available for the carriage of oil in bulk

ARRIVALS FROM NEW YORK AND U.S. PORTS

M.S. "CHARSTINE MAERSK" In port
 M.S. "LAURA MAERSK" May 22
 M.S. "JOHANNES MAERSK" May 31

For Freight and Further Particulars please apply to—

JEBSEN & CO. Freight Forwarders
 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1481, 1483, 1485, 1487, 1489, 1491, 1493, 1495, 1497, 1499, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531, 1533, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1563, 1565, 1567, 1569, 1571, 1573, 1575, 1577, 1579, 1581, 1583, 1585, 1587, 1589, 1591, 1593, 1595, 1597, 1599, 1601, 1603, 1605, 1607, 1609, 1611, 1613, 1615, 1617, 1619, 1621, 1623, 1625, 1627, 1629, 1631, 1633, 1635, 1637, 1639, 1641, 1643, 1645, 1647, 1649, 1651, 1653, 1655, 1657, 1659, 1661, 1663, 1665, 1667, 1669, 1671, 1673, 1675, 1677, 1679, 1681, 1683, 1685, 1687, 1689, 1691, 1693, 1695, 1697, 1699, 1701, 1703, 1705, 1707, 1709, 1711, 1713, 1715, 1717, 1719, 1721, 1723, 1725, 1727, 1729, 1731, 1733, 1735, 1737, 1739, 1741, 1743, 1745, 1747, 1749, 1751, 1753, 1755, 1757, 1759, 1761, 1763, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779, 1781, 1783, 1785, 1787, 1789, 1791, 1793, 1795, 1797, 1799, 1801, 1803, 1805, 1807, 1809, 1811, 1813, 1815, 1817, 1819, 1821, 1823, 1825, 1827, 1829, 1831, 1833, 1835, 1837, 1839, 1841, 1843, 1845, 1847, 1849, 1851, 1853, 1855, 1857, 1859, 1861, 1863, 1865, 1867, 1869, 1871, 1873, 1875, 1877, 1879, 1881, 1883, 1885, 1887, 1889, 1891, 1893, 1895, 1897, 1899, 1901, 1903, 1905, 1907, 1909, 1911, 1913, 1915, 1917, 1919, 1921, 1923, 1925, 1927, 1929, 1931, 1933, 1935, 1937, 1939, 1941, 1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, 2023, 2025, 2027, 2029, 2031, 2033, 2035, 2037, 2039, 2041, 2043, 2045, 2047, 2049, 2051, 2053, 2055, 2057, 2059, 2061, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2069, 2071, 2073, 2075, 2077, 2079, 2081, 2083, 2085, 2087, 2089, 2091, 2093, 2095, 2097, 2099, 2101, 2103, 2105, 2107, 2109, 2111, 2113, 2115, 2117, 2119, 2121, 2123, 2125, 2127, 2129, 2131, 2133, 2135, 2137, 2139, 2141, 2143, 2145, 2147, 2149, 2151, 2153, 2155, 2157, 2159, 2161, 2163, 2165, 2167, 2169, 2171, 2173, 2175, 2177, 2179, 2181, 2183, 2185, 2187, 2189, 2191, 2193, 2195, 2197, 2199, 2201, 2203, 2205, 2207, 2209, 2211, 2213, 2215, 2217, 2219, 2221, 2223, 2225, 2227, 2229, 2231, 2233, 2235, 2237, 2239, 2241, 2243, 2245, 2247, 2249, 2251, 2253, 2255, 2257, 2259, 2261, 2263, 2265, 2267, 2269, 2271, 2273, 2275, 2277, 2279, 2281, 2283, 2285, 2287, 2289, 2291, 2293, 2295, 2297, 2299, 2301, 2303, 2305, 2307, 2309, 2311, 2313, 2315, 2317, 2319, 2321, 2323, 2325, 2327, 2329, 2331, 2333, 2335, 2337, 2339, 2341, 2343, 2345, 2347, 2349, 2351, 2353, 2355, 2357, 2359, 2361, 2363, 2365, 2367, 2369, 2371, 2373, 2375, 2377, 2379, 2381, 2383, 2385, 2387, 2389, 2391, 2393, 2395, 2397, 2399, 2401, 2403, 2405, 2407, 2409, 2411, 2413, 2415, 2417, 2419, 2421, 2423, 2425, 2427, 2429, 2431, 2433, 2435, 2437, 2439, 2441, 2443, 2445, 2447, 2449, 2451, 2453, 2455, 2457, 2459, 2461, 2463, 2465, 2467, 2469, 2471, 2473, 2475, 2477, 2479, 2481, 2483, 2485, 2487, 2489, 2491, 2493, 2495, 2497, 2499, 2501, 2503, 2505, 2507, 2509, 2511, 2513, 2515, 2517, 2519, 2521, 2523, 2525, 2527, 2529, 2531, 2533, 2535, 2537, 2539, 2541, 2543, 2545, 2547, 2549, 2551, 2553, 2555, 2557, 2559, 2561, 2563, 2565, 2567, 2569, 2571, 2573, 2575, 2577, 2579, 2581, 2583, 2585, 2587, 2589, 2591, 2593, 2595, 2597, 2599, 2601, 2603, 2605, 2607, 2609, 2611, 2613, 2615, 2617, 2619, 2621, 2623, 2625, 2627, 2629, 2631, 2633, 2635, 2637, 2639, 2641, 2643, 2645, 2647, 2649, 2651, 2653, 2655, 2657, 2659, 2661, 2663, 2665, 2667, 2669, 2671, 2673, 2675, 2677, 2679, 2681, 2683, 2685, 2687, 2689, 2691, 2693, 2695, 2697, 2699, 2701, 2703, 2705, 2707, 2709, 2711, 2713, 2715, 2717, 2719, 2721, 2723, 2725, 2727, 2729, 2731, 2733, 2735, 2737, 2739, 2741, 2743, 2745, 2747, 2749, 2751, 2753, 2755, 2757, 2759, 2761, 2763, 2765, 2767, 2769, 2771, 2773, 2775, 2777, 2779, 2781, 2783, 2785, 2787, 2789, 2791, 2793, 2795, 2797, 2799, 2801, 2803, 2805, 2807, 2809, 2811, 2813, 2815, 2817, 2819, 2821, 2823, 2825, 2827, 2829, 2831, 2833, 2835, 2837, 2839, 2841, 2843, 2845, 2847, 2849, 2851, 2853, 2855, 2857, 2859, 2861, 2863, 2865, 2867, 2869, 2871, 2873, 2875, 2877, 2879, 2881, 2883, 2885, 2887, 2889, 2891, 2893, 2895, 2897, 2899, 2901, 2903, 2905, 2907, 2909, 2911, 2913, 2915, 2917, 2919, 2921, 2923, 2925, 2927, 2929, 2931, 2933, 2935, 2937, 2939, 2941, 2943, 2945, 2947, 2949, 2951, 2953, 2955, 2957, 2959, 2961, 2963, 2965, 2967, 2969, 2971, 2973, 2975, 2977, 2979, 2981, 2983, 2985, 2987, 2989, 2991, 2993, 2995, 2997, 2999, 3001, 3003, 3005, 3007, 3009, 3011, 3013, 3015, 3017, 3019, 3021, 3023, 3025, 3027, 3029, 3031, 3033, 3035, 3037, 3039, 3041, 3043, 3045, 3047, 3049, 3051, 3053, 3055, 3057, 3059, 3061, 3063, 3065, 3067, 3069, 3071, 3073, 3075, 3077, 3079, 3081, 3083, 3085, 3087, 3089, 3091, 3093, 3095, 3097, 3099, 3101, 3103, 3105, 3107, 3109, 3111, 3113, 3115, 3117, 3119, 3121, 3123, 3125, 3127, 3129, 3131, 3133, 3135, 3137, 3139, 3141, 3143, 3145, 3147, 3149, 3151, 3153, 3155, 3157, 3159, 3161, 3163, 3165, 3167, 3169, 3171, 3173, 3175, 3177, 3179, 3181, 3183, 3185, 3187, 3189, 3191, 3193, 3195, 3197, 3199, 3201, 3203, 3205, 3207, 3209, 3211, 3213, 3215, 3217, 3219, 3221, 3223, 3225, 3227, 3229, 3231, 3233, 3235, 3237, 3239, 3241, 3243, 3245, 3247, 3249, 3251, 3253, 3255, 3257, 3259, 3261, 3263, 3265, 3267, 3269, 3271, 3273, 3275, 3277, 3279, 3281, 3283, 3285, 3287, 3289, 3291, 3293, 3295, 3297, 3299, 3301, 3303, 3305, 3307, 3309, 3311, 3313, 3315, 3317, 3319, 3321, 3323, 3325, 3327, 3329, 3331, 3333, 3335, 3337, 3339, 3341, 3343, 3345, 3347, 3349, 3351, 3353, 3355, 3357, 3359, 3361, 3363, 3365, 3367, 3369, 3371, 3373, 3375, 3377, 3379, 3381, 3383, 3385, 3387, 3389, 3391, 3393, 3395, 3397, 3399, 3401, 3403, 3405, 3407, 3409, 3411, 3413, 3415, 3417, 3419, 3421, 3423, 3425, 3427, 3429, 3431, 3433, 3435, 3437, 3439, 3441, 3443, 3445, 3447, 3449, 3451, 3453, 3455, 3457, 3459, 3461, 3463, 3465, 3467, 3469, 3471, 3473, 3475, 3477, 3479, 3481, 3483, 3485, 3487, 3489, 3491, 3493, 3495, 3497, 3499, 3501, 3503, 3505, 3507, 3509, 3511, 3513, 3515, 3517, 3519, 3521, 3523, 3525, 3527, 3529, 3531, 3533, 3535, 3537, 3539, 3541, 3543, 3545, 3547, 3549, 3551, 3553, 3555, 3557, 3559, 3561, 3563, 3565, 3567, 3569, 3571, 3573, 3575, 3577, 3579, 3581

BUREN
THE PERFECT
SWISS WATCH

CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1948.

Scientific Instruments
Microscopes, Theodolites & Levels
ASIA PHOTO SUPPLY
10 Ice House St. Tel. 25155

VERY SUCCESSFUL YEAR H.K. & Whampoa Dock Company

A very successful year's working, resulting in a profit of over \$3,000,000, was revealed by Mr. T. S. Williamson, chairman, at the Annual General Meeting of the Hong Kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd. yesterday.

Supporting the chairman were the Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo, Messrs. R. Gordon, L. Kadoorie, D. C. Miller, C. B. Moller, R. K. Valentine (directors), R. G. Craig (chief manager) and W. T. Grimsdale (secretary).

The Chairman said: "The time office, at our main premises, Kowloon Dock, which was completely destroyed, was rebuilt during the year to an improved design. Extensive re-roofing and structural repairs were carried out to the west yard, planters shed, boiler shed and the foundry. In fact, all these buildings have now been restored to their pre-war state. The replacement and overhaul of machines and equipment has been extensive and progressive throughout the period and many of the machines ordered in 1945 arrived from the U.K. during 1947 with the consequent improvement to our machine and other shops. A number of overhead travelling cranes which had been put out of action during the war were repaired and the new 50 ton Babcock & Wilcox overhead travelling crane was installed in the machine shop during the summer of 1947.

Modern Equipment
"We have recently acquired four gantry heavy lift dock cranes of the most modern construction, which arrived in the Colony towards the end of February and the foundations and other work connected with their erection is well in hand. In addition, we have had delivery of four mobile steam cranes and three mobile diesel cranes.

"At Cosmopolitan Dock we have carried out extensive re-planting work, but are still held up for final completion there due to the continued non-arrival of roofing materials, the supply position of which is most acute in all countries.

"We have also fitted out three additional tugs: the 'H.W.D. Pauline', 'H.W.D. Gertrude' and 'H.W.D. Dorothy', so that our towage facilities in the harbour are therefore equal to what they were pre-war.

"There is no doubt that it will be done which will require extensive capital expenditure in the immediate and near future. It will be recalled that the Company did not change its electric current frequency from 50 to 60 cycles due to the incidence of the European War and our need for maintaining output of new ships for the war effort; the time is already over due for this important change-over to take place, and arrangements have recently been concluded with the China Light & Power Co. for this to be effected. It has also been decided to modernise the whole electrical equipment in our premises at the same time.

"A number of large-scale conversions from coal to oil fuel were completed and also a number of major refitment and repair jobs were carried out expeditiously.

"The increase in staff has necessitated further capital expenditure upon our staff quarters, and your Board decided to convert two blocks of 18 houses into 36 one-bedroom flats, which work is now almost completed.

War Loss Claims
"The profit, after allowing for depreciation, is \$3,384,974. Your Board have recommended that the profit should be appropriated in the following manner:

(1) Provision for Contingencies and Taxation \$675,000; (2) Reserve for Extensions and Improvements \$950,000; (3) The creation of an Insurance Reserve Fund \$500,000; (4) Payment of a dividend to shareholders of 10% on the basis of the shareless tax \$500,000. Leaving an amount unappropriated \$629,974. This amount to be carried forward together with the amount from 1946. The reserve for extensions and improvements is considered by the Board to be most essential in view of the additional modernisation which must take place progressively. The Board have also considered it desirable to establish an insurance reserve; typhoon damage risk was formerly covered with an insurance company, but the Board have since decided that it would be an economy for the Company to carry this risk, and the reserve is made as a guard against the possibility of typhoon and similar damage which might arise.

"Although our Balance Sheet shows a balance at Bank of over \$3,000,000, I must direct your attention to the pre-war overdraft of \$1,750,000 which will fall for payment in the future, as will other pre-war creditors' claims when the existing moratorium is lifted. There will also be the payment of bills for capital expenditure on the first of the year to

Hawaiian Tennis Players

The tennis players who will represent Hawaii in the Chinese National games at Shanghai arrived by C.N.A.C. plane on Monday afternoon.

They are Chin Sun-chang and Gilt Lum-moy, who are accompanied by Henry T. Lee as manager and sub-playing captain. Chin, who is an insurance salesman, is 35 years old. He won the elimination contest for candidates for the National Games. He is one of the best players in the Islands and has visited America on three occasions as representative of the Island in competitions. His best effort was last year when he reached the Quarter Finals when he was beaten by Arnold Beisser of Stanford University.

During the war years when Kramer and Riggs were stationed at the Services in Honolulu, Chin had games with and against them. His companion, who is younger, has played tennis for 10 years. He has not figured in the final of any important tournament but according to the Manager has shown great improvement in recent years.

The players left Honolulu on Thursday. The air passage is borne by the Chinese Athletic Association there. They expect to leave for Shanghai tomorrow. The players are living at the Peninsula Hotel and until yesterday afternoon had to find their own way about town. There was no member of the Chinese Federation or the Tennis section to meet or call on them.

Yesterday they had a knock up on the Chinese Recreation Club courts.

Obtained Cameras By A Trick

Nine months hard labour was imposed on 26-year-old Yeung Dai-leung when he appeared in court yesterday on a charge of obtaining two cameras by means of a trick from the Wing On Company and the Asia Photograph Studio.

Insp. Y.C. Hui said that on April 19 defendant rang up to the Asia Photograph Studio and asked them to send a camera to the editor of the Wah Kiu Yat Po. Defendant took the folk upstairs, asked him how to work the camera and then went outside to take a photograph of a boy in the other room. He did not return.

On April 23 Yeung went to the Wing On Company and asked for a camera to be sent to his address at Kowloon Road. When the folk arrived with the camera, defendant was waiting outside. He relieved the folk of the camera, told him to wait and then disappeared out of the back exit.

On the same night defendant was arrested at the Luk Kwok Hotel, Wan Chai, where he was found selling the cameras to a studio in Wan Chai.

FATHER-IN-LAW FREED FROM CHARGES
"The father-in-law is completely exonerated as the Court do not believe a word of the accused's allegations," said Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr at the conclusion of the case in which Kwok Hing-yi, 18-year-old married woman and daughter-in-law of Li Chung, was charged with making a false report of having been raped by Li. With Kwok was charged Si Oi (33), married woman, on the count of aiding and abetting Kwok.

Both defendants were convicted. First accused was bound over in the sum of \$250 to come up for sentence if called upon within a year. Second defendant, described by the prosecution as "the prime mover", was sentenced to a fine of \$250 (or two months' hard labour) and a month's hard labour.

Sub-inspector F.E. Channing said in evidence that at 2 p.m. on April 24, first defendant, accompanied by Si, made a report at the Hong Kong Police Station that she had been raped by her 51-year-old father-in-law. He went with her to the Kowloon Hospital for an examination. The doctor certified that she was not injured in any way. In a statement from the dock, Kwok said that she was born in Hong Kong and was sold by her father to a family in China during the last war. She returned to the Colony on the 20th day of the first moon this year to look for her parents but failed to find them. On April 21 her father-in-law

Bao Dai Breaks With French

Former Indo-Chinese Emperor Bao Dai broke relations with the French authorities here four days ago, well-informed sources said today.

The sources said Bao Dai had notified French High Commissioner Emil Bollaert of his decision in a telegram. However, an official spokesman for the High Commissioner's office said he knew absolutely nothing of such a telegram. Semi-official sources said Bollaert had sent General Xuan by plane to Hong Kong to attempt to persuade Bao Dai to change his mind.—Associated Press.

Bradman Has The Fans Wondering

Cricket fans in Worcestershire are wondering whether Don Bradman will make his usual double century when the Australian touring team, in accordance with custom, play their first game in England at Worcester's picturesque ground on April 28, 29 and 30.

Bradman has performed this feat three times—226 in 1930, 208 in 1934 and 258 in 1938. Returning to England after ten years, Bradman will be making his last trip to England as a player, for he intends to retire from cricket after the tour, and even the most ardent supporters of Worcestershire will be genuinely disappointed if he fails to make another big score.

Although he faces a formidable attack in R. Howarth, R. Parks and P. Jackson, each of whom passed the 100 wickets mark last season, the Australian captain has a good chance of emulating his previous performances for, according to the groundsmen, the Worcestershire pitch will be the best batsman's wicket since pre-war days.

The wicket was seriously affected by floods last spring and throughout the summer suffered from a silt deposit. Many tons of this deposit was removed and replaced with marl. The ground is now looking better than ever since new banks have been built up on the River Severn side.

Their Preference
Worcestershire beat the Indian touring team two years ago and the South Africans last year, but they will be well satisfied if they can make Australia bat twice something they failed to do upon the Australians' last three visits—although they would prefer, of course, to complete "a hat trick".

Compensation For China Air Crashes

Shanghai, Apr. 27. The Ministry of Communications has approved a Civil Aeronautics Administration compensation proposal providing a maximum payment of CNY\$340,000 in the case of a passenger killed in a civil air line crash, according to a Chinese report from Nanking. At the present open market rate, this amount is equivalent to about US\$1,035.

The new ruling is to be retroactive from March 15. Similar compensation will be paid to a passenger who loses one or two limbs or the functions of one or both eyes, while half this amount will be paid to an air crash victim who suffers less serious injury affecting the eyes, limbs or body. A maximum of CNY\$13,000,000 hospital allowance is also provided under the new regulations. For the loss of luggage, maximum compensation is CNY\$68,000,000 (about US\$207). Children involved in air crashes are entitled to compensation of half the amount provided for adults. The last air crash involving Chinese passenger planes occurred several months ago near Mukden.—Reuter.

MONEY MOON'S CLARK STAKES

Melbourne, Apr. 28. Mr. P. Reid's Money Moon (by Manitoba) out of Lovely Scotland) carrying eight stone, nine pounds and ridden by R. Heather, won the £5,000 Alister Clark Stakes over one mile and two furlongs here by a head and three lengths from Mr. K. G. Lukas's Fine Fettle (7 stone, 12 pounds) and Mr. J. Frother's Valour (8 stone, 9 pounds). There were 12 runners. Money Moon started at 10 to 1, and Valour 6 to 1.

Columist, the Caulfield Cup winner, fell when coming into the straight and when he was lying third.—Reuter.

At the request of the Chinese members of Council the Governor in Council has agreed that there shall be a General Holiday in honour of the Chinese residents on the 20th day of the first moon of the year 1948. The date will be gazetted in due course.

INTER-SERVICES BOXING

Title-Holder Eliminates Choy Easily

Playing a better all-round game, Ip Koon-hung, the Colony title-holder, easily eliminated Choy Tin-fook in three straight sets, 7-5, 6-1, 6-3 when the two met last evening in the Semi-Final of the Colony Tennis Singles Championship.

Play was not of a very high standard due to the state of the ground, which was rather on the soft side. Choy made a game bid especially in the first set, but found the soft court a handicap to his base-line play. There were a number of occasions however, when he beautifully drove past Ip at the net. Ip, on the other hand was finding most of his first services in, employed his slices and drops to great advantage, and was more ready to come up to the net on his good-length drives.

The first-set began tamely when Choy started with a double fault and lost it to Ip with drives that went either out or to the net. Longer rallies prevailed in the second game, which saw Choy putting over some well-placed drives to pass Ip at the net and level the score to 1-1. Choy's service, however, was comparatively weak, and the next three games went to Ip who was finding the court highly responsive to his slice-drives.

Choy started to play a steadier base-line game and a few mistakes by Ip cost him the next three games to make the score 4-4. Choy again dropped his service in the next game, after deuce was called, but levelled it again when he took Ip's next service with some steady drives. The next game produced some long rallies and went to Ip after four deuces had been called and Choy double-faulted twice. On his service, Ip easily took the game and set at love.

U.S. BASEBALL

New York, Apr. 26. Baseball scores—

NATIONAL LEAGUE		R	H	E
Brooklyn		0	3	1
Boston		5	8	0
(Winning pitcher Bill Voelke)				
Philadelphia		1	7	1
New York		5	8	0
(Winning pitcher Dave Koslo)				
AMERICAN LEAGUE		R	H	E
Detroit		2	9	0
Saint Louis		7	7	1
(Winning pitcher Fred Sanford)				
Cleveland		12	22	0
Chicago		11	15	1
(Winning pitcher Christopher)				

In the Army League Final of their Football League 25th R.A. beat the Inniskillings by five goals to four at Sookunpo yesterday afternoon.

Appeal For War Memorial Fund

An urgent appeal for contributions to the Hong Kong War Memorial Fund has been made by Mr. Justice E. H. Williams, Chairman of the Fund, who says that owing to lack of support the Fund has had to reduce grants made and, in some cases, to cancel them.

In a letter to the "China Mail," Mr. Justice Williams writes: "I shall be glad if you will be kind enough, through the medium of your paper, to bring to the notice of the public this appeal for further support for the Hong Kong War Memorial Fund. Since the beginning of this year, subscriptions to the Fund have practically ceased but on the other hand the need for financial assistance to dependants has increased."

"Our First Annual Report was recently published and copies are being sent to all subscribers whose addresses are known. Will any person who is interested in our work, and who has not yet received a copy please write to or call on the Assistant Secretary at the Old Urban Council building, Statue Square. He will gladly supply copies.

"As may be seen from the Report the Fund at the end of 1947 stood at about \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,000. However, the position is clearly understood, an enormous amount may be created. The total amount of the Fund at the end of the year 1947 was \$2,724,000 and expenditure from the time we first commenced to make payments (July) to the end of the year (July) under \$72,